# City of Southfield, Michigan

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

> Fiscal Services Division Accounting Department

# Michigan Department of Treasury 496 (02/06) Auditing Procedures Report

ISSU <b>6</b> C	sued under P.A. 2 of 1968, as amended and P.A. 71 of 1919, as amended.												
Local Unit of Government Type					_	Local Unit Nar			County				
_	Count	<u>-</u>	<b>⊠</b> City	□Twp	Village	Other	City of Soi	uthfield, Michigan	-itted to Otes	Oakland			
	al Yea ne 30		005		Opinion Date May 5, 200	6		Date Audit Report Sub July 6, 2006	omitted to State				
We a	affirm	that			<del></del>	·							
We a	are ce	ertifie	d public ac	countants	licensed to pro	actice in Mi	lichigan.						
					erial, "no" respo ments and reco			sed in the financial sta	atements, includ	fing the notes, or in the			
	YES	2	Check ea	ich applic	able box belo	w. (See ins	structions fo	r further detail.)					
1.	X				nent units/funds es to the financ				e financial stater	ments and/or disclosed in the			
2.	2.  There are no accumulated deficits in one or more of this unit's unreserved fund balances/unrestricted net assets (P.A. 275 of 1980) or the local unit has not exceeded its budget for expenditures.												
3.	3. 🔯 🔲 The local unit is in compliance with the Uniform Chart of Accounts issued by the Department of Treasury.												
4.	X	☐ The local unit has adopted a budget for all required funds.											
5.	×												
6.	X				ot violated the ssued by the Lo				r the Emergenc	y Municipal Loan Act, or			
7.	X		The local	unit has n	ot been delinqu	uent in dist	tributing tax i	evenues that were col	llected for anoth	er taxing unit.			
8.	X		The local	unit only l	nolds deposits/i	investment	ts that compl	y with statutory require	ements.				
9.	X							that came to our atter sed (see Appendix H o		in the Bulletin for			
10.	X		that have	not been	previously com	municated	to the Local		vision (LAFD). I	ring the course of our audit f there is such activity that has			
11.	X		The local	unit is free	e of repeated o	omments f	rom previous	s years.					
12.	X		The audit	opinion is	UNQUALIFIE	D.							
13.	×				complied with G g principles (G		GASB 34 a	s modified by MCGAA	. Statement #7 a	and other generally			
14.	×		The board	d or counc	il approves all	invoices pr	rior to payme	ent as required by char	rter or statute.				
15.		X	To our kn	owledge,	bank reconcilia	tions that v	were reviewe	ed were performed time	ely,				
incl des	uded cripti	in th on(s)	nis or any of the aut	other aud hority and		do they ob i.	otain a stand	d-alone audit, please		ne audited entity and is not me(s), address(es), and a			
We	have	enc	losed the	following	3:	Enclosed	Not Require	ed (enter a brief justificati	ion)				
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December 31, 2005

Honorable Mayor and Council Municipal Building Southfield, Michigan

RE: 2004-05 COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

Dear Sirs and Mesdames:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Southfield, Michigan, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, is submitted herewith, in accordance with provisions of the Southfield City Charter and the laws of the State of Michigan. This report, prepared by the City's Financial Services staff, represents the official report of the City's financial operations and condition to the City's residents, elected officials, investment firms, rating agencies and other interested parties. It is in conformance with the requirements of GASB 34, which represent the most sweeping changes in the 20-year history of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Responsibility for the accuracy, completeness and fairness of the financial data herein, including all disclosures, rests with the City. The annual audit of the City of Southfield financial statements was conducted by the independent accounting firm of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP.

This report also includes a separate section on Component Units, as required by Statement Number 14 of the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB), (see pages 52, 53 and 140-143). Component units are included because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City. The component unit columns in the combined financial statements include the financial data of the City's six component units. These units are reported in a separate column to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City. They include the Local Development Finance Authority, the Tax Increment Finance Authority, the Economic Development Corporation, Downtown Development Authority, Brownfield Redevelopment Authority and the Non-Profit Housing Authority. Descriptions of each component unit appear in Note "1" on pages 56 - 63 of this report.

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is presented in three sections: Introductory, Financial and Statistical. The introductory section, which is un-audited, includes this letter of transmittal, an organizational chart and a list of the City of Southfield's principal elected and appointed officials. The financial section, which is audited, includes the Management Discussion and Analysis, basic financial statements and the combining and individual fund statements and schedules. The statistical section, which is un-audited, includes selected financial and demographic information, generally presented on a multi-year basis.

Mayor. Brenda L. Lawrence Council President Sylvia Jordan City Clerk Nancy L. M. Banks City Treasurer Irv M. Lowenberg City Administrator, Dale E. Iman

The enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and the results of operations of various funds of the City. This letter should be read in conjunction with the Management's Discussion and Analysis. Included are disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities.

The City of Southfield is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act of 1984 and the U.S. Office of Management and Budget's Circular A-133, Audits of State and Local Governments. The single audit report includes independent auditor review and comments on internal controls, legal/regulatory compliance, and any findings of questioned costs.

### SOUTHFIELD - Municipal Overview

The City of Southfield has continued to experience substantial growth and progress since its incorporation on April 28, 1958. Southfield offers the best of Michigan and the Midwest - an international center of business and commerce close to quaint, tree-lined neighborhoods.

Located in the heart of southeastern Michigan, with easy access to most major Detroit-area expressways, Southfield – The Center of It All<sup>TM</sup>, offers both a cosmopolitan, culturally diverse residential population of 78,000 residents and a thriving international business community. Situated in Oakland County, Southfield offers a complete living community, featuring a nationally recognized public school system, eight universities and more than 700 acres of park land. With a daytime population nearing 175,000, and nearly 26 million square feet of office space, Southfield is Michigan's undisputed business center. Residents and businesses alike come to Southfield for its central location and easy access to all of southeastern Michigan.

Southfield is a model of multiculturalism. Its residential and business populations reflect the world's diversity. Residents and businesses celebrate the rich tapestry of cultural, religious and racial heritage in the community. Southfield provides excellent quality of life; preeminent City services; central location; diverse and affordable housing, with neighborhoods ranging from urban town homes to pastoral country sides.

Southfield's business community dates back to the mid-1950s. Corporations seeking spacious suburban offices were attracted to Southfield, and within a half-decade, dozens of high-profile firms called Southfield home. Growth was spurred by the nation's first regional shopping center, Northland Center, which opened in Southfield in 1954; yet today, it remains a major retail center. City leaders showed considerable foresight over the years, in creating a high-visibility business community along major roadways, with neighborhoods strategically tucked into adjacent acreage and subdivisions.

Southfield is operated under a Council/Administrator form of government. The seven-member City Council is elected at two-year intervals on a non-partisan ballot; the three highest vote-getters receive four-year terms and the fourth serves a two-year term. The Council President, who presides over meetings, is elected by Council colleagues. Special Council committees review and make policy recommendations on finance, zoning, transportation, state legislation, appointments and other key issues.

The Mayor, elected to a four-year term on a non-partisan ballot, has veto power over Council actions but does not vote on legislative matters. A two-thirds Council majority vote is needed to override a Mayoral veto. The Mayor also appoints the City Attorney, City Assessor, City Planner and Emergency Management Director, with appointment confirmation by City Council.

Also elected to four-year terms, the City Clerk and City Treasurer serve in full-time capacities. The City Administrator, appointed by and reporting directly to City Council, serves as chief administrative officer and oversees daily operations and policy implementation.

The City's elected and administrative officials hold memberships in a wide range of professional organizations, including the National League of Cities, Michigan Municipal League, International City/County Management Association, Municipal Clerks Association, Municipal Treasurers Association and Government Finance Officers Association. Management also holds leadership positions or participates in numerous professional organizations, including the International Building Owners and Code Administrators, National Associations of Telecommunication Officers and Advisors, Public Relations Society of America, City-County Communications & Marketing Association and the International Association of Assessing Officers.

Southfield is served by many long-tenured elected officials and administrative staff. A new Mayor was elected for the first time in 29 years in 2001; the City Treasurer retired in 2005 after 35 years of service with the City; and the Director of Public Works also retired in 2005 after more than 33 years of service to the community. Council members average more than 10 years of service.

The City's Exempt Service Staff consists of management group employees selected by authorized elected or appointed officials. These positions are executive level, in general, and not part of the civil service system. The Mayor and Council utilize the annual budget process to review salary ranges for exempt personnel. Other City employment classifications are reviewed either through collective bargaining or the Civil Service Commission.

Attracting and retaining highly qualified management personnel is among the City's ongoing objectives. The average tenure of the City's management groups is more than 20 years, providing notable stability and leadership for City operations. Within the group, 22 have BA or BS degrees and 18 have MA, MS, MPA, MBA, MUP or JD degrees. Many others have achieved professional certification in their respective fields (professional engineer, etc.). In addition, many have earned special recognition through election to state or national association offices, as instructors for professional seminars, or as guest lecturers at universities.

Now celebrating its 47<sup>th</sup> year as an incorporated city, Southfield has matured into one of Michigan's most dynamic communities. As a result of its position as Michigan's office and high-tech capital, Southfield's 26 million square feet of office/commercial space is home to approximately 9000 businesses, including more than 80 "Fortune 500" companies and 350-plus high-tech firms, more than any other Michigan city. Southfield also boasts more than seven million square feet of retail and industrial/high-tech space. With more office space than the downtowns of Cleveland, Cincinnati, Detroit, Indianapolis or Kansas City, Southfield is recognized as a regional business hub.

Residents have 92 homeowners groups and 37 condominium associations representing their interests. The community offers 18,375 single-family homes and over 19,000 multi-family apartments and townhouses. Within Southfield's 26.7 square miles, residential zoning comprises 64% of land use, yet approximately two-thirds of the community's tax revenues are generated from business properties. Though considered nearly fully developed, Southfield continues to both grow and redevelop to meet the community's everchanging needs. In 2004, the Southfield Building Department issued 1,368 building permits, valued at \$78.2 million; and 565 permits, valued at \$34.8 million in the first six months of 2005.

With 15% of the metro area's speculative office space, Southfield remains the largest submarket in metro Detroit. Intersected by I-696, US 10, US 24, M-39, M-10 and many other major highways, Southfield is centrally located for convenient access to businesses, their customers and suppliers. Its central location also places it 20 minutes away from Detroit Metropolitan Airport and downtown Detroit, as well as most other metro-area communities. As home to 25% of all Oakland County's businesses, 25% of its international firms and 50% of its Japanese firms, Southfield is an important international business community.

The City of Southfield is the original home of Automation Alley SmartZone<sup>TM</sup>, one of the first State-designated high-tech and information technology clusters. Created by the Michigan Legislature and Michigan Economic Development Corporation (MEDC), the Great Lakes Interchange SmartZone will help build on Michigan's reputation as one of the nation's leading technology states. The Great Lakes Interchange provides a centrally located site where technology-based firms, entrepreneurs and researchers can work in close proximity to a wealth of community assets. With a host of companies that are established on both a national and global scale, the Great Lakes Interchange region is ranked third in the nation for the number of technology companies and fourth in total employment in high-tech industries. Lawrence Technological University, Oakland University, Oakland County and Automation Alley are the original partners with Southfield in the SmartZone. In 2003, the cities of Rochester Hills and Troy were admitted as partners, further strengthening efforts to develop a recognized national brand for the Automation Alley technology cluster. Southfield wrote the initial SmartZone application enabling the region's designation as one of the state's 11 SmartZones to promote high technology business development and job creation in the region.

More than 350 high-tech/info-tech, telecommunications and life sciences firms have a corporate presence in Southfield. An impressive 98% of the City is accessible to high-speed fiber optics, broadband and satellite service, and several backbones traverse the community. Strategically positioned to capture both high-tech workers and firms, Southfield is assisted by Michigan's #4 national ranking in high-tech work forces and Oakland County's #3 ranking in high-tech companies nationally, making it a particularly attractive choice for businesses seeking highly-qualified workers.

Major telecommunications firms appreciate Southfield's extensive high-speed Internet infrastructure, access to a footprint of citywide fiber optics and central location. More than 30 telecommunications firms are represented in Southfield, including SBC/AT&T, Verizon, Sprint, LDMI, Level 3 Communications, and MCI. More than 90 software development companies also have a presence in Southfield, including the industry's largest: IBM, Microsoft, Sun Microsystems, Cisco Systems, Peoplesoft and many others.

Other key high-tech industries represented in Southfield are electronic media and satellite facilities, including Hughes Satellite; national affiliates ABC, CBS, FOX, WB Network, United Paramount Network and PAX; and Infinity Broadcasting, parent company of five metro-area radio stations. Health sciences also abound in Southfield, including Blue Care Network, Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Michigan, Housey Pharmaceuticals, Lumigen and several others.

Research and development firms also find Southfield a particularly attractive location, including Lear Corporation, Denso International, BASF, GE, Honda Research and Development America, Eaton Corporation, Sverdrup Technologies, Panasonic Automotive Electronics, Autoliv Electronics - North America, Peterson Spring and many others.

Lear Corporation has grown to be one of the world's largest automotive suppliers and has called Southfield home since 1967. Lear is nearing completion of a \$70.8 million expansion of their world headquarters campus. The expansion is expected to bring an anticipated 200 new jobs to Southfield. Construction began in the fall of 2004 and is expected to be completed in the first quarter of 2006. Lear purchased seven businesses near their headquarters along Telegraph Road between Eight and Nine Mile Roads to enable the expansion project that includes construction of an additional 106,000-square-foot, three-story building. The company is also planning major landscaping improvements along with an additional 1,400 parking spaces to better reflect its status as one of the world's leading suppliers of automotive interiors.

Despite a soft economy, Southfield continues to attract new development. Comcast Cable recently purchased the former Southfield Manor with plans to build an additional 25,000-square-foot office building and technical center. SBC/AT&T Communications is another corporation that has continued to invest in Southfield SBC recently announced plans to spend \$3.6 million to upgrade network centers in Southfield and Detroit. The plan will keep over 900 jobs in the metro area.

General Electric also recently re-invested in Southfield, signing a long-term lease for 57,000 square feet of office space in the 2 Town Square Building. GE moved over 200 employees from the company's former Telegraph facility to their new Town Square location. Financial services firm Randall James & Associates has taken over GE's former Telegraph building near Civic Center Drive. A leading U.S. financial services firm, Randall James & Associates located their regional operations center in Southfield to create a national backup center for their Florida-based headquarters. The expansion has created over 100 new jobs in the City.

A new Target store is being constructed on Southfield Road between 12 & 13 Mile Roads. The 126,000 square foot store will be developed on 11 acres at the former CMI Health Club site. The new Target will not only add another convenient new retailer to Southfield, but also more than 200 new jobs. The store will join several other exciting new projects in the area, including a \$60 million new housing development across the street. Best Buy will be moving to the vacant Media Play site in the Tel-Twelve Shopping Center with plans for an additional new 44,620 square feet. Three new restaurants will open in front of the former Wickes Building in the City Centre along Evergreen: Chipoltle's, Pot Belly Sandwiches and The Coffee Shoppe.

An essential component of the City's vitality is its attractive, diverse and affordable housing. Southfield continues to attract new residential development, with a number of single-family and multi-family homes approved or under construction since 2004. New residential development approved, under construction or completed in the 2004-05 fiscal year include: the new Townhome Condo's under constructions at 12 Mile & Pebble Creek (23 units); the new Lochmoor Site Condos at 10 Mile west of Lahser; the O'Rourkes Subdivision, being constructed at Pierce & Webster; and the final phases of condo development within Tyler Estates and Pebble Creek in the 12 Mile & Pebble Creek area. Centex Homes of Dallas, Texas plans to turn the former Southfield Downs Trailer Park on Southfield Road into a residential community of more than 50 houses and 170 condominiums. These dynamic new projects will greatly improve the immediate area and the City as a whole.

One of the largest new projects underway is the mixed-use development worth over \$220 million at 10 Mile and Northwestern. Still in the planning stage, the proposed project will include an 11-story residential complex comprised of 350 high-end condominiums. The plan also includes 90,000 square feet of retail space as well as a freestanding restaurant. Ample parking, attractive outdoor spaces, a clubhouse and an indoor pool are also planned. Each condo will list in the \$200,000s and up.

In the Cornerstone District, the Cornerstone Development Authority (CDA) has experienced tremendous success with condominium conversion. The North Park Place apartments were recently purchased and converted into condos with average sale prices in the \$140s. The Eagle's Landing apartments were also recently sold to a developer who has already begun renovations to the north tower for a condominium conversion. This project has provided much needed new life to this once-challenged property.

The Greenfield Road face lift continues to receive finishing touches, including new landscaping of all the medians of the newly-reconstructed road, all the way from Eight Mile Road to Providence Drive. Future landscape plans include a similar project planned for 3 major roads in the Cornerstone District. The \$400,000 estimated project cost includes Nine Mile Road, Providence, and J.L. Hudson Drive. Also in the district, Providence Hospital continues to be a world-class institution as southeast Michigan's only National Top 100 Heart Hospital for 5 years running.

On May 18, 2005, Southfield sold \$12.5 million of Michigan Transportation Fund Bonds for two essential purposes. The largest portion, \$9 million, will finance a variety of reconstruction projects to be spread over a two-year period to improve the functionality and appearance of the City's major street system. The remaining \$3.5 million will be earmarked for the long awaited I-696/Franklin Interchange project. The City was recently awarded \$4.6 million in federal highway transportation funds for this purpose, culminating a lengthy and complex planning/funding process. Significant economic, safety and logistical benefits will be realized. The interchange will relieve congestion and improve emergency access. Further, it will provide convenient access to the City's new SmartZone and the American Commerce Center Park, enhancing the development and redevelopment potential of this key area of the City. Construction is expected to begin in the spring of 2006.

Southfield continues to preserve and protect woodlands and wetlands with 58 new acres set aside for preservation. The acquisition of Carpenter Lake enabled the \$3.5 million Carpenter Lake Restoration Project. The City will make recreational site improvements, including reconstructing the existing dam and dredging the lake to restore it to its original size. Phase I of the plan to improve this important habitat began in June of 2005. The City also acquired the 16-acre Berberian property, funded entirely by outside sources (State, Community Foundation of Michigan, Oakland Land Conservancy), to develop the Valley Woods Trail from 10 to 11 Mile along Rouge River.

Curb appeal is important in maintaining the City's image and character; to that end, Public Works undertook several initiatives to ensure the City's streets, sidewalks, neighborhoods and business districts remain safe, clean and appealing. Initiatives included the continuation of programs for snow and ice removal, mowing and sweeping of three County roads: Lahser, 10 Mile and 12 Mile Roads; an extra sweep through residential streets; increased right-of-way mowing; and cleaning of ramps and side slope mowing during freeway road closures.

Beautification efforts are further strengthened through the Neighborhood Entranceway Marker Program administered through the City's Neighborhood and Information Center, a division of the Community Relations Department. In 2004, 17 entranceway projects were funded to improve neighborhood entranceway signs and landscaping based on a dollar-to-dollar match. Additionally, 45 individual homeowners, neighborhood and condo associations, and public buildings were recognized for outstanding overall appearance and landscaping through the City's annual Community Pride Awards program.

The Southfield city government continues to grow and redevelop to meet the ever-changing needs of the community. Some of the new initiatives that have been passed by City Council include: the new Strategic Plan 2005-2010, a five-year plan designed to preserve and ensure the City's financial strength for the long

haul. As part of the plan, the City adopted a two-tier compensation program for newly-hired employees that will position the City for future benefit savings. The Fire Department also began providing emergency medical transport as a new service to the community as well as an additional revenue source.

Southfield continues to adhere to the highest standards of service to the community, including strong emphasis on fiscal responsibility. The City has continued to maintain its AA+ bond rating, placing Southfield in the top 3.5% of the more than 450 public agencies within the State of Michigan currently rated by Standard & Poors. The City of Southfield is a multiple-year recipient of the Government Finance Officers Award for Excellence in Financial Reporting.

Southfield remains safe and secure as a result of the dedicated, highly-trained and well equipped members of our award-winning "9-1-1" police, fire and emergency management departments. The police department continues to be a trend setter by developing effective community policing programs designed to augment traditional police activities. The department recently launched 'Operation GOT M' in conjunction with homeowner's associations to better address community nuisance complaints. The fire department's Life Support Unit (LSU), the City's emergency medical service, offers a response of four minutes or less - one of the fastest in the country. The City of Southfield became Michigan's first "heart safe" city by installing heart defibrillators in all municipal buildings as well as major office buildings and entertainment venues throughout the community. The newly-remodeled and expanded Fire Station #4 was recently re-dedicated to provide improved service west of Telegraph & 12 Mile, a growing part of the City. The expanded station reflects Southfield's commitment to provide and maintain a high level of public safety to all areas of the City. To that end, the City of Southfield is one of only 20 communities in the State of Michigan that provides residents with a designated Emergency Management Division. The division is concerned with planning and preparing for potential disasters before they occur and coordinating efforts during actual disasters. The Emergency Management division has applied for and secured over \$600,000 in federal grants to better prepare and safe-guard Southfield. In keeping with the City's commitment to public safety and security, \$36.6 million, or 56% of the 2004-05 fiscal year budget, was earmarked for public safety activities.

The City's Department of Parks and Recreation offers more than 1,000 high-quality programs and services to both residents and business people of all ages and interests. Southfield highlighted the arts in June of 2004 with the return of the V98.7 Smooth JazzFest on the front lawn of the municipal complex. The event was a huge success, drawing thousands of visitors from across the metro area. The Parks and Recreation department continues to offer exciting new programs and community partnerships, such as the 100 Days to Health campaign. A partnership with Providence Hospital, the initiative promotes healthy living and lifestyles through health education classes, programs and activities. Youth programs were also expanded to include programs for individuals with disabilities, specifically the Michigan Thunderbird wheelchair basketball program and the Mighty Oaks sports program.

The Miracle League of Michigan completed construction in 2004 of a Miracle League baseball field on the grounds of the Southfield Municipal Complex. The league is a non-profit organization determined to give every child with mental and physical disabilities the chance to play baseball. Many sponsors helped to offset the estimated \$535,000 in construction costs. The Miracle League gives every child the chance to be part of a team and enjoy the all-American game of baseball. The custom-designed venue incorporates a cushioned synthetic turf that accommodates wheelchairs and other walking devices while helping to prevent injuries. During each Miracle League game, every child is given an opportunity to hit the ball and score a run. The field is the first of its kind in the area and it will serve children throughout the entire state of Michigan.

The new Southfield Public Library has truly exceeded all expectations, with top-notch amenities and ample public meeting spaces. The Southfield Public Library is a state-of-the-art facility that averages over 2,500 visitors every day. Its many amenities include an expanded 180,000 book collection; two computer labs; sophisticated computer network with hundreds of data drops; meeting rooms, two auditoriums; 16 group study rooms; three outdoor terraces; fireplaces on each level; the Bookends Café; and stunning architectural and interior design. The library has already received numerous regional and national awards for its innovative architecture, programs and services.

The library offers over 20 computer classes every month, ranging from Computer Fundamentals to Microsoft Word II for people at all levels of computer literacy. As more residents visit the library, so to has participation in library programs increased. The library's annual Battle of the Books program continues to be very popular, with over 650 students participating in 2005. Several other library programs such as the Jazz and Blues series, the Family Dinner Theaters, and the Local Author Book Fairs continue to be very successful.

The City continues to keep the community apprised of the latest news and information through a comprehensive Web site, city cable channel, and detailed publications and newsletters. The Southfield City Cable Channel 15 continues to provide the community with high-quality cable programming and coverage of local events. The City's 2005 Annual Report/Calendar won first place in the Michigan Municipal League's 22<sup>nd</sup> annual Achievement Awards. The calendar won in the category of 'Superior Delivery of Service' in the cities with population range of 25,001 and above.

Southfield remains a model of multiculturalism. As home to large concentrations of Chaldean (Catholic Iraqi), African-American, Jewish, Armenian, Russian Orthodox and Korean residents, Southfield is truly one of the most diverse communities in Michigan. Its large international business population, including significant numbers of Asian, Middle Eastern, African and European businesses, helps position it as a cosmopolitan center. Japanese businesses are prominent in the community, over 50 in total, including the North American headquarters of Denso International, Toyota Industries, Panasonic Automotive Electronics, Mitsubishi International and Mitsui & Co., among others. Southfield is also the corporate home of Wagon Engineering, an English-based division of Wagon Automotive; as well as Autoliv Electronics America, a Swedish corporation; and ThyssenKrupp, a German steel conglomerate.

Southfield's many diverse cultures are supported by educational institutions, chambers of commerce, foreign trade offices and others, including Language Center International, American Academy of International Education, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Task Force Committee, Focus on American and Arab Interests & Relations, French American Chamber of Commerce, Michigan Hispanic Chamber of Commerce, Philippine American Community, Korea Trade Center, Japan Business Society of Detroit and Trade Commission of Mexico. Southfield's elected leadership is equally diverse and helps assure Southfield remains a nationally-recognized multicultural model.

An international city bustling with people from a rich array of cultural, ethnic and religious backgrounds, Southfield's most recognizable landmarks include the gold-domed St. John's Armenian Church and the striking Congregation Shaarey Zedek, among the most beautiful examples of religious architecture in Michigan. The distinctive gold and black towers of the Southfield Town Center, Southfield's signature landmark, are home to many of the international firms in the community. Dining out also offers a reminder of Southfield's position as a global city, with restaurateurs from around the world offering the best in Asian, Italian, African-American, Middle Eastern, Jewish and continental cuisine. Experiencing this multicultural environment makes youth and adults alike more at ease in the global village of the 21st of the continents.

Century, knowledgeable about cultures, customs and traditions worldwide, while promoting harmony and understanding among people of all backgrounds and heritages.

Southfield's modern infrastructure, diverse mix of residential and business cultures, emphasis on beautification and roadside appearance, and premier City services have created a statewide model of a successful community environment, helping provide a solid foundation for the City's continued growth and prosperity. The information and analysis presented in the following pages reflect the City's commitment to high standards of financial reporting and to Southfield's future vitality.

Appreciation is extended to the elected officials, department heads and other employees responsible for contributing to the City's sound financial position. Southfield is blessed with individuals who appreciate and respect principles of fiscal restraint and propriety, enabling the City to successfully address economic challenges. In particular, we acknowledge the special efforts of the financial services employees who contributed to the development of this report. The continuing support of Southfield's elected officials, who remain committed to fiscal integrity and financial leadership, is particularly appreciated.

Respectfully submitted,

Dale E. Iman City Administrator

# CITY OF SOUTHFIELD, MICHIGAN

-MAYOR-Brenda L. Lawrence

-CITY COUNCILSylvia Jordan, President
Kenson J. Siver, President Pro Tem
Roy T. Bell
Donald F. Fracassi
Myron A. Frasier
Sidney Lantz
Joan Seymour

-CITY CLERK-Nancy L. M. Banks

-CITY TREASURER-Roman J. Gronkowski

-CITY ADMINISTRATOR-Dale E. Iman



PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP PricewaterhouseCoopers Plaza 1900 St. Antoine Street Detroit, MI 48226-2263 Telephone (313) 394 6000 Facsimile (313) 394 6555

### **Report of Independent Auditors**

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Southfield, Michigan

In our opinion, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Southfield, Michigan (the "City"), which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, at June 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We also have audited the aggregate non-major governmental funds, the internal service fund type, and each fiduciary fund type as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, as displayed in the City's basic financial statements. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit of these statements in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated May 5, 2006 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.



The management's discussion and analysis on pages 18 through 28 and the required supplementary information on pages 86 through 88 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and by the Government Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The statistical section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

TriewaterhouseCoopers 22P

May 5, 2006

### CITY OF SOUTHFIELD MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following is a discussion and analysis of the City of Southfield's (the City's) financial performance, providing an overview of the activities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005. This analysis should be read in conjunction with the transmittal letter, beginning on page 1 of this report, and with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

### Government-Wide:

- Net assets (excluding component units) increased by \$.3 million, or .2%, from \$171.1 million to \$171.4 million
- Governmental activities net assets decreased by \$2.0 million to \$116.7 million.
- Business-type activities net assets increased by \$2.3 million to \$54.7 million.

### Fund Level:

- At the close of the fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$46.9 million, with \$16.1 million being reserved, designated, or otherwise earmarked for specific purposes.
- The fiscal year 2005 governmental funds combined ending fund balance reflects an increase of \$9.1 million from the prior fiscal year.
- This combined increase, however, is made up of a decrease in the General Fund ending balance of \$2.0 million, a decrease of \$.5 in the ending fund balance from the non-major governmental funds, and an increase of \$11.6 million from the newly created major fund Road Construction.
- The decrease in the General Fund balance was primarily due to budgeted draws in support of operations in a highly constrained economic environment, reduced revenue sharing from the State of Michigan and increased payroll and fringe benefit costs. While the Special Revenue funds showed operating efficiencies of \$2.6 million; use of fund balance to pay debt service in the amount of \$.2 million and the use of bond proceeds in the amount of \$2.9 million to finish capital renovations decreased non-major governmental fund balances by \$.5 million. An increase of \$11.6 million in the major fund Road Construction was from bond proceeds.

### Capital and Long-term Debt Activities:

- The City issued \$12.5 million in new bonds during fiscal year 2005; the issue was to fund infrastructure renovations including a new interchange at I-696 and Franklin road. The City refinanced a \$27.2 million bond issue and replaced it with \$27.6 million of bonds with lower interest rates. On behalf of the City, the County bonded \$1.6 million for Drain usage rights.
- The City is \$356.6 million below its authorized debt limit.

### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The annual financial report of the City consists of the following components: 1) An Introductory Section which includes the Transmittal Letter; 2) A Financial Section which includes the Auditor's Report, the Management Discussion and Analysis, the Basic Financial Statements (government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, notes to the financial statements), Required Supplementary Information such as a budget to actual comparison for the General Fund, additional Non-Required Information including combining financial statements for all non-major governmental funds and proprietary funds; and 3) A Statistical Section.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis

### Government-wide Financial Statements

The set of basic financial statements includes the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, which report information about the City as a whole, and about its activities. These statements help the reader to determine if the City of Southfield, in its entirety, is better or worse off as a result of this fiscal year's activities. These statements, which include all non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, are reported on the accrual basis of accounting, similar to a private business. This means revenues are accounted for when they are earned and expenses are accounted for when an obligation is incurred; regardless of when the actual cash is received or disbursed.

The Statement of Net Assets (page 32) presents the City's assets and liabilities, recording the difference between the two as "net assets". Over time, increases or decreases in net assets measure whether the City's financial position is improving or declining.

The Statement of Activities (page 33) presents information showing the City's net assets change during fiscal year 2005. All changes in net assets are reported based on the period during which the underlying events giving rise to the change occurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Therefore, revenue and expenses are reported in these statements for some items that will only result in cash flows in future financial periods, such as uncollected taxes and earned but unused employee annual leave.

Both statements report the following activities:

Governmental Activities - Taxes, charges for services, and intergovernmental revenue primarily fund these services. Most of the City's departments and operations are reported under these activities. Business-type Activities - These activities operate like private-sector businesses. The City's Water and Sewer Fund charges fees to recover the cost of the services provided.

Discretely Presented Component Units - Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City Council appoints a majority of the organization's policy board and there is a degree of financial accountability to the City. Six discretely presented component units are included: the Local Development Finance Authority, the Tax Increment Finance Authority, the Economic Development Corporation, the Downtown Development Authority, the Brownfield Re-Development Authority and the Southfield Non Profit Housing Corporation.

As stated previously, the government-wide statements report on an accrual basis of accounting. However, the governmental funds report on a modified accrual basis. Under modified accrual accounting, revenues are recognized when they are available to pay obligations of the fiscal period, expenditures are recognized when they are due.

Because of the different basis of accounting between the Fund Statements (described below) and the government-wide statements, pages 37 and 39, the City presents reconciliations between the two statement types. The following summarizes the impact of transitioning from modified accrual to full accrual accounting:

Capital assets used in government activities and depreciation expense are not reported on the government fund financial statements, however depreciation expense is reported on the government-wide statements. Capital outlay spending results as capital assets on the government-wide statements and are reported as expenditures on the government fund financial statements.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis

Government-wide Financial Statements (continued)

Internal service funds are reported as governmental activities on the government-wide statements, but are reported as proprietary funds on the fund financial statements.

Long-term contingencies, such as reserves for sick and annual leave (compensated absences, etc.), appear as liabilities on the government-wide statements; however they will not appear on the fund statements unless current resources are used to pay a specific obligation. Bond and loan proceeds are reported as liabilities on the government-wide statements, but are recorded as other financing sources on the governmental fund financial statements.

In addition, it should be noted that the government-wide financial statements include the net value of the City's assets such as land, buildings and furniture and fixtures. These values are not included in the fund financial statements.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements, which begin on page 36, provide information on the City's significant funds - as a whole. Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the Fund Financial Statements presentation more familiar.

A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that is used to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for a particular purpose. Funds are also utilized to track specific operations; these include the internal services funds (e.g., Motor Pool, Equipment Revolving, etc.) as well as the Water and Sewer enterprise fund.

The basic financial statements only report major funds separately as defined by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB). All other funds are classified as non-major funds. Detailed information on non-major funds can be found in other sections of this report.

The City's funds are divided into three categories - governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary - and use different accounting approaches:

Governmental Funds – Basic services are reported in the governmental funds. The focus of these funds is how cash and other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash, flow in and out during the course of the fiscal year, and how the balances left at year-end are available for spending on future services. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that may be expended in the near future to finance programs. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting as described above. Because this basis of accounting differs from the government-wide statements, additional information is provided reconciling the government fund statements to the government-wide statements. Governmental funds include the General Fund, as well as Special Revenue Funds, Capital Projects Funds and Debt Service Funds.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

Proprietary Funds – Funds with a focus on operating income and cost recovery are reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting used in the government-wide statements and by private business. There are two types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds report activities that provide supplies and services to the general public. The Water and Sewer Fund is the City's only enterprise fund. Internal Service funds report activities that provide supplies and services to the City's other operations. Internal Service funds, such as the Motor Pool fund, are reported as governmental activities on the government-wide statements.

Fiduciary Funds – The City acts as a trustee or fiduciary for its employee pension plans. It is also responsible for other assets that, because of trust arrangements, can only be used for the trust beneficiaries. The City's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of Fiduciary Net Assets and Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets beginning on page 48. These funds, which include Pension, Retiree Health Care Benefits Plan and Trust and Agency, are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. The government-wide statements exclude the fiduciary fund activities and balances because these assets are not available to fund current operations.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the detail provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes can be found beginning on page 56 of this report.

### Required Supplementary Information

Following the basic financial statements is additional Required Supplementary Information (RSI) which further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. RSI includes a budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund and the major governmental funds as well as pension trend data.

### Other Supplementary Information

Other supplementary information includes combining financial statements for non-major governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds. These funds are added together, by fund type, and are presented in single columns in the basic financial statements, but are not reported individually, as are the major funds, on the government-wide statements.

# City of Southfield Management's Discussion and Analysis FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As previously stated the City's combined net assets increased by \$.3 million over the course of this fiscal year's operations. The net assets of the governmental activities decreased in the amount of \$2.0 million; the net assets of the business type activities increased by \$2.3 million.

The following is a condensed Statement of Net Assets for the period ending June 30, 2005:

# Net Assets June 30, 2005 (in millions of dollars)

		Governmental Business Ty Activities Activities			• •		Total Primary Government				
		2005		2004	2005		2004		2005_		2004
ASSETS											
Current and other assets		\$ 90.7	\$	80.2	\$ 12.1	\$	9.6	S	102.8	\$	89.8
Capital and other Long term	assets	105.9		104.2	85.3		86.4		191.2		190.6
	Total assets	196.6		184.4	97.4		96.0		294.0		280.4
LIABILITIES											
Current liabilities		11.8		6.3	4.4		3.5		16.2		9.8
Other liabilities		68.1		59.4	38.3_		40.1		106.4		99.5
	Total liabilities	79.9		65.7	42.7		43.6	•	122.6		109.3
NET ASSETS											
Invested in capital assets net											
of related debt		50.3		51.8	48.1		47.5		98.4		99.3
Restricted		26.8		11.4					26.8		11.4
Unrestricted		39.6		55.5	6.6		4.9	_	46.2		60.4
	Total Net Assets	\$ 116.7	S	118.7	\$ 54.7	S	52,4	\$	171.4	\$	171.1

# Management's Discussion and Analysis

Financial Analysis (continued)

The following is a condensed representation of financial information using the government-wide Statement of Activities and reflects the changes in the City's net assets during the fiscal year:

# Changes in Net Assets for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005

(in millions of dollars)

		Governmental Business Type Activities Activities				Total Primary Government					
	2005	uvu	2004		2005	LIVI	2004		2005	£1 III	2004
REVENUES										•	2001
Program revenues											
Charges for services	\$ 15.9	s	16.0	\$	28.3	\$	23.6	S	44.2	\$	39.6
Operating grants & contributions	19.2		21.1						19.2		21.1
General revenues											
Property taxes	56.6		54.9						56.6		54.9
Investment earnings	1.3		0.4		0.1		0.2		1.4		0.6
Other	0.4		1.4						0.4		1.4
Total revenues	93.4		93.8		28.4		23.8		121.8		117.6
EXPENDITURES	10.1		10.4						121		10.4
General government	17.1 43.4		19.4 40.9						17.1 43.4		19.4 40.9
Public safety	43.4 9.4		40.9 9.9						43.4 9.4		9.9
Highway and streets Public services											
	1.1		0.6						1.1		0.6
Sanitation	3.1		3.4						3.1		3.4
Community improvement	0.9		1.1						0.9		1.1
Social services	3.0		3.1						3.0		3.1
Culture and recreation	15.6		16.5				22.2		15.6		16.5
Water and sewer	• •				25.0		23.2		25.0		23.2
Interest on long term debt	2.9		2.3						2.9		2.3
Total expenditures	96.5		97.2		25.0		23.2		121.5		120.4
Excess (deficiency) before											
transfers	(3.1)		(3.4)		3.4		0.6		0.3		(2.8)
Transfers in	1.1		16.5						1.1		16.5
Transfers out			(7.5)		(1.1)		(8.5)		(1.1)		(16.0)
Increase (decrease) in											
net assets	(2.0)		5.6		2.3		(7.9)		0.3		(2.3)
Beginning net assets	118.7		113.1		52.4		60.3		171.1		173.4
Ending net assets	\$ 116.7	\$	118.7	S	54.7	\$	52.4	\$	171.4	\$	171.1

### Management's Discussion and Analysis

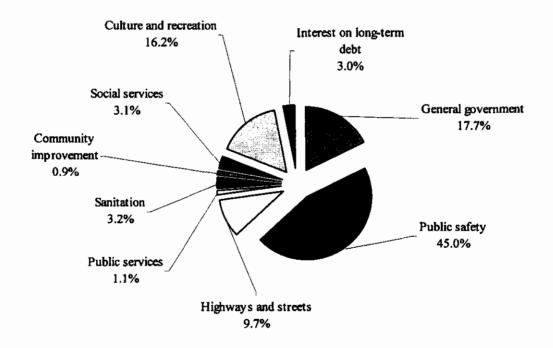
Financial Analysis (continued)

#### **Governmental Activities:**

The result of 2005 fiscal year's governmental activity was a decrease of \$2.0 million in net assets to total net assets of \$116.7 million. Of this total, \$50.4 million is invested in capital assets less related debt, \$26.9 million is reported as restricted, meaning these assets are legally committed for a specific purpose through statute or by another authority outside the government. The balance of \$39.6 million is listed as unrestricted, having no legal commitment. However, it should be noted that of the total unrestricted amount, \$9.0 million is reserved, designated, or otherwise earmarked in the General Fund for specific purposes. Refer to Note 4 A on page 75, for a complete list of designations.

The following chart depicts expenditures of the governmental activities for the fiscal year:

### **GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES**



Governmental activity expenses for the fiscal year increased by \$.8 million. Public Safety is the largest governmental activity, expending \$43.4 million of the governmental activities total expenses of \$96.4 million. It comprises 45.0% of total governmental expenses. This activity increased by 6.1%, as a Fire station renovation project was completed this fiscal year and the City attempts to constrain personnel costs. General government is the second largest governmental activity with a total expenditure of \$17.1 million, expending 17.7% of total governmental expenses. This activity decreased 11.9%. The General government expenses decreased by \$2.3 million as their portion in a \$4 million computer installation project was completed additional phases related to other categories such as Public services and the Business-type fund. Cultural and recreation is the third largest governmental activity with a total expense

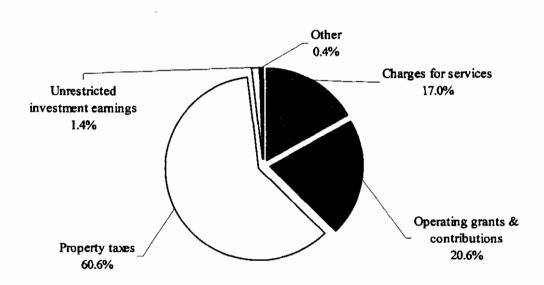
### Management's Discussion and Analysis

Financial Analysis (continued)

of \$15.6 million, expending 16.2% of total governmental expenses. This activity decreased by 5.4% as operating efficiencies was realized in Parks and Recreation and Library. Parks and Recreation sold a costly building in 2004 while the Library's expenses stabilized in their first full year of operations in their new building. These three categories expend over 78.9% of total governmental activity expenses.

The following chart depicts revenues of the governmental activities for the fiscal year:

#### GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES



In total, revenue collections decreased marginally in fiscal year 2005 from fiscal year 2004. This decrease is derived from increases in taxes and unrestricted investment earnings with a slightly larger decrease in operating grants and contributions. Property tax revenue is the largest source of support for the governmental activities; however, it is not assigned to any particular function. The City's operating millage rate is 16.2 mills. Property tax revenue generated \$56.6 million in 2005. It represented 60.6% of all available sources of revenue. The 2.6% increase over 2004 is explained by a 2.3% increase in taxable assessed values allowed by Proposal A and a slight increase in tax rates. Operating grants and contributions which include intergovernmental revenues are the second largest source of governmental activity revenue. State shared revenues, which are constitutionally and statutorily provided by the State of Michigan, represents the largest portion of operating grants and contribution revenues.

Operating grants and contributions were received in the amount of \$19.2 million. It represented 20.6% of all available sources of revenue. The 9.0% decrease over 2004 is explained by 2004 having several large one-time intergovernmental grants. Over 81.1% of the governmental activities are supported by these two revenue sources.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis

Governmental Activities (continued)

### **Business-type Activities:**

The net assets of Business-type activities increased by \$2.3 million during fiscal year 2005. Overall charges for services increased from 2004 by 19.9%. This increase is reflected in charges for services in the amount of \$4.7 million. The City of Southfield increased rates in the original budget and again as a mid year budget adjustment in order to keep pace with increasing water charges. Operating expenses increased by 7.8%. This increase is attributed to the cost of transmission and distribution and is directly related to water charges.

Of the total \$54.7 million of net assets in the business type activities, \$6.6 million is reported as unrestricted.

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S MAJOR FUNDS

#### General Fund

The General Fund is the central operating fund of the City of Southfield. Unless otherwise required by statute, contractual agreement or policy, all revenues and expenditures are recorded in the General Fund. As of June 30, 2005, the General Fund reported a fund balance of \$14.7 million. This amount is a reduction of \$2.0 million from the prior June 30. Of the total fund balance, \$9.0 million is reserved, designated or earmarked for specific purposes. These designations include \$2.0 million for subsequent year's expenditure, \$1.2 million for economic development, \$1.4 million for equalization, \$1.4 million for budget stabilization and \$1.275 million for capital projects.

### General Fund Budgetary Highlights:

The City of Southfield's budget is a dynamic document. Although adopted in June (prior to the start of the fiscal year), the budget is amended during the course of the fiscal year to reflect changing operational demands.

The General Fund revenue budget was increased marginally during fiscal year 2005, to a final budgeted amount of \$58.7 million from \$58.6 million. General Fund revenue totaled \$60.1 million, \$1.4 million above the final amended budget. State Shared revenues shortfalls, resulting from sluggish economic conditions in the State of Michigan, were included within the intergovernmental revenue category.

The City's expenditure budget was increased marginally during fiscal year 2005 from \$61.5 million to a final budget of \$61.7 million. Actual expenditures for fiscal year 2005 were \$61.2 million which was \$.5 million below budget. This total is comprised mostly by savings from a cost reduction program including hiring restrictions and aggressive monitoring of overtime usage began last fiscal year and adhered to because of the local economy.

In summary, the fiscal year 2005 Final Amended Budget anticipated using \$3.9 million of prior year's fund balance. This primarily included a budgeted fund balance use of \$3.0 million for operations and \$1.6 million for capital and technology improvements; therefore, actual use of fund balance was \$2.0 million.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis

Financial Analysis of the City's Major Funds (continued)

### Road construction Fund

The City of Southfield sold Motorized Transportation Fund bonds in the amount of \$12.5 million for the construction of a new interchange on I-696 at Franklin Road and other improvements to the major road system. After pre-engineering costs of \$.8 million, bond discounts and investment earnings, the fund had a fund balance of \$11.6 million. It is anticipated that approximately \$8.0 million of these funds will be expended in the 2005-06 fiscal year and the remainder in the 2006-07 fiscal year.

### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets – At the end of Fiscal Year 2005, the City of Southfield had invested \$184.2 million, net of accumulated depreciation, in a broad range of capital assets. While a land purchase, building and water system improvements and vehicle and equipment purchases totaled \$6.4 million, depreciation exceeded those amounts to reflect a \$.9 million reduction in assets. Additionally, an increase of \$1.6 million was realized from Drain usage rights. Refer to Note 3 C on page 69 & 70 for additional capital asset information.

Long Term Debt — At the end of 2005, the City of Southfield had \$93.75 million in bonds outstanding. In the current fiscal year, the City borrowed \$12.5 million using a Motorized Transportation Fund Bonds to construct an off ramp for I-696 and other major street improvements. The amount of bonds with limited taxing authority in 2005 is \$34.6 million. A more detailed depiction of the City's long-term debt obligations is presented in Note 3 D on page 71 & 72 to the financial statements.

Bond Ratings – The City's unlimited and limited tax general obligation bond rating from Standard and Poor's is AA+. Moody's Investors Services rating for the City's unlimited tax general obligation bonds is Aa2, and its limited tax general obligation bond rating is Aa3.

### ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

At June 30, 2005, the General Fund reserved and unreserved fund balance total stood at \$14.7 million, of which \$2.0 has been reserved for subsequent year's expenditure; leaving \$12.7 million or approximately 20% of the subsequent year's General Fund operating budget unreserved. City leaders are committed to maintaining this strong financial posture into the future and consider budgetary issues from a longer-range/multi-year perspective.

Accordingly, within the 2005-06 budget process, City Council adopted, by reference, a 5-Year Fund Balance Stabilization Plan that is designed to end the City's use of fund balance to support General Fund operations in 5-years or less. At the end of the period, fund balance levels are anticipated to stabilize at a healthy level (at least 12%). In each succeeding year under the plan, the use of fund balance will be reduced by about 40%, reaching the point where in the year 2009-10, or before, no fund balance will be utilized and the fund balance level will have been stabilized.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis

**Economic Outlook (continued)** 

In November of 2004, Moody's Investors Services reviewed this plan, along with other materials and interview information provided, and reconfirmed the City's strong bond ratings: Aa2 Unlimited Tax Rating and Aa3 Limited Tax Rating. The Moody's review team indicated that the existence of a formal, written fund balance strategy, and its inclusion within the formal adoption process for the 2005-06 budget, were strong points in favor of the future financial viability of the City of Southfield.

As we consider the budget process for fiscal year 2005-06, the 5-Year Fund Balance Stabilization Plan will provide a major focus and a benchmark to be achieved in the overall process. Among the challenges we will be facing is a continuing sluggish Michigan economy, a weak state shared revenue picture, near record low interest rates affecting investment income, and legal limits on the amount of revenue growth that may be anticipated from growth in the property tax rolls.

In order to face these challenges, we will focus on:

- Development of a reorganization plan to streamline reporting relationships, reengineer work processes, and squeeze maximum efficiencies from existing resources.
- Tight position control and an emphasis on reducing positions, by attrition, without affecting essential on-the-street services.
- Review of fee structures and new fee opportunities.
- Exploring opportunities for providing services to other communities.

Should these and like options prove insufficient to overcome the known and evolving challenges; then, and only then, would the City consider exploring voter-approved revenue enhancements. Such action would certainly be initiated with great caution and would include heavy citizen input and involvement. In any event, City leadership is committed to taking whatever action is necessary to maintain high community standards and to protect the fiscal integrity of the City and its future.

#### CONTACTING THE CITY'S DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

This financial report is designed to provide our residential and corporate taxpayers, investors, creditors, and any other interested parties with a general overview of the City's accountability for the financial resources under its purview and to demonstrate the City's commitment to proper standards of financial reporting. It there are questions about this report, or further information is needed, please contact James B. Pierce, City Controller, at (248) 796-5212.

# City of Southfield Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2005

								Compo	ne	nt Units
	_		Pr	imary Governme	nt			Governmental		Proprietary
		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Component Units		Nonprofit Housing Corporation
ASSETS	-		-		-		•			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	27,524,214	\$	890,107	\$	28,414,321	s	1,058,224	\$	6,836,443
Investments	•	42,177,086	•	2,487,077	•	44,664,163	•	6,314,404	•	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Receivables, net		13,691,107		9,809,122		23,500,229		417,244		46,501
Prepaids		1,231,800		2,051		1,233,851		1,184		237,560
Due from fiduciary		3,630,200				3,630,200		643		·
Due from component units		102,712				102,712				
Due from primary government						r		46,970		
Due from other governmental un	its	452,425		671,288		1,123,713		·		
internal balances (see note 4. G.		1,893,448		(1,893,448)						
Inventories	•	497,642		153,894		651,536				
Noncurrent assets		6,545,683				6,545,683				
Capital assets:										
Non-depreciable		12,559,085				12,559,085				
Depreciable-net	_	86,337,296		85,251,232	_	171,588,528	_	465,391		11,911,618
Total assets		196,642,698	_	97,371,323	_	294,014,021	-	8,304,060		19,032,122
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable and other										
current liabilities		6,025,780		3,461,243		9,487,023		71,408		807,888
Interest payable		473,221		231,128		704,349		7 1,700		52,763
Due to fiduciary		373,709		8,439		382,148		63,569		02,700
Due to component units		46,970		0,100		46,970		00,000		
Due to primary government		40,070				10,010		102,712		
Due to other governmental units								2,374,490		
Deferred revenue		4,107,973		709,753		4,817,726		2,01 1,100		
Noncurrent liabilities:		4,101,510		100,100		1,011,120				
Due within one year		1,750,621		3,434,644		5,185,265				
Due in more than one year		67,086,922		34,856,909		101,943,831		5,552,338		12,515,954
Total liabilities	•	79,865,196	_	42,702,116	_	122,567,312	-	8,164,517		13,376,605
MET ACCETO (DECICIO)	-									
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT)										
Invested in capital assets,								105.001		(22.4.22)
net of related debt		50,359,729		48,116,846		98,476,575		<del>4</del> 65,391		(604,336)
Restricted										
Highways and streets		3,476,045				3,476,045				
Culuture and recreation		8,054,114				8,054,114				
Public safety		287,607				287,607				
Debt service		1,659,979				1,659,979				
Capital projects		13,295,877		0.550.00		13,295,877		(00= 0.15)		0.000.000
Unrestricted		39,644,151	- 💂	6,552,361		46,196,512		(325,848)		6,259,853
Total net assets	⊅.	116,777,502	<b>.</b> Þ	54,069,207	<b>-</b> Þ	171,446,709	• Þ	139,543	<b>,</b> \$	5,655,517

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

<sup>\*</sup> Reported as of December 31, 2004

City of Southfield Government-wide Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

Charges for Grants and Governmental activities:	Changes	Changes in Net Assets	Component Units
Charges for Grants and Govern Services   Contributions Addiv (36.4)	Primary Government	Governmental	Proprietary
\$ 17,131,210 \$ 957,943 \$ 9,016,977 \$ (7,1 4,371,039 6,237,345 719,520 (36,4 9,36,176 1,266,861 5,363,944 5,5 1,071,101 1,266,861 5,363,944 5,5 1,071,101 1,266,861 5,363,944 5,5 1,071,101 1,266,861 5,363,944 5,5 1,071,101 1,266,861 5,363,944 5,5 1,071,101 1,266,861 5,363,944 5,5 1,071,101 1,266,861 5,363,944 5,5 1,071,101 1,266,861 5,363,944 5,5 1,071,101 1,089 2,891,722 19,171,1424 1,171,1434	Business-type Activities	Component Total Units	Nonprofit Housing Corporation
## 17,131,210 \$ 957,943 \$ 9015,977 \$ (7,1) ## 17,131,210 \$ 957,943 \$ 9015,977 \$ (7,1) ## 13,371,039 6,237,345 779,550 (8,7) ## 10,096,130 2,891,792 5,363,944 5,55 ## 10,096,130 2,891,792 7,122 7,1895 (11,1) ## 2,855,648 28,710,555 3,429,548 (11,1) ## 12,983,288 28,710,555			
43.371,039 6,237,345 719,520 (36.4 9.36.4,726 1.006.861 5,363,944 5,5 1.006,130 2,891,792 71,895 (11.1 1.266.861 5,363,944 5,5 1.006,130 2,891,792 71,895 (11.1 1.266.861 5,363,944 5,5 1.006,130 2,895,488 2,897,126 71,895 (11.1 1.006.84)	•	(7,157,290)	
1,071,101 1,286,861 5,363,944 5,50 3,098,198 2,891,792 6,363,944 5,5 5,3098,198 2,891,792 6,363,944 5,5 5,3098,198 2,891,792 71,895 (11,1		(36,414,174)	
trits: \$ 855,455		(8,794,176)	
1 (2) (2) (3) (3) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4		5,559,704	
th 805,130		(206,406)	
3,074,478 2,16,055 3,420,548 15,629,319 4,387,126 17,895 (11,1 24,983,288 28,270,555  errument \$		(805,130)	
to the first seed of the first		571,125	
tits: \$ 455,648		(11,170,298)	
tictivities 96,400,849 15,957,122 19,171,434 (61,22,1983,288 28,270,555 19,171,434 (61,22,1384,137 \$ 121,384,137 \$ 19,171,434 (61,22,1384,137 \$ 121,384,137 \$ 19,171,434 (61,22,1384,137 \$ 10,22,561 397,452		(2,855,648)	
## 121,384,137 \$ 28,270,555 ## 19,171,434 (61,2 121,384,137 \$ 121,384,137 \$ 19,171,434 (61,2 121,384,137 \$ 144,227,677 \$ 19,171,434 (61,2 121,384,137 \$ 30,983 \$ 61,337 \$ 30,983 \$ 61,337 \$ 30,983 \$ 61,337 \$ 34,34,955 \$ 3,434,955 \$ Special assessments	-	(61,272,293)	
rits: \$ 855,455		,287,267	
t 74,786 \$ 397,452  component units 1,022,561 397,452  sing \$ 3,589,826 \$ 3,434,955  Ceneral revenues: 56,5  Special assessments 2 2  Contributions and donations 1,2  Transfers in 1,000  Transfers out 1,000  Total general revenues and transfers 59,3  Change in net assets (1,9)	3,287,267	(57,985,026)	
t 74,786 \$ 397,452  component units 61,337  component units 7,022,561  sing \$ 3,589,826 \$ 3,434,955  General revenues: Property taxes Special assessments Contributions and donations 1,027,452  General revenues: Froperty taxes Contributions and donations 1,021,569,826 \$ 3,434,955  Transfers in 1,021,569  Transfers out Transfers out Total general revenues and transfers (1,9)			
t 74,786 \$ 397,452  30,983 61,337  component units 1,022,561  \$ 3,589,826 \$ 3,434,955  General revenues: Property taxes Special assessments Contributions and donations 1,2 Contributions and donations 1,2 Transfers in Transfers out Total general revenues and transfers (1,9)		\$ (855,455)	
1,022,561   397,452		322,666	
sing \$ 3,589,826 \$ 3,434,955  General revenues: Property taxes Special assessments Contributions and donations 1,0 Transfers in Transfers out Total general revenues and transfers (1,9)		(61,337)	
sing \$ 3,589,826 \$ 3,434,955  General revenues: Property taxes Property taxes Special assessments 2 Contributions and donations 11,2 Transfers in 1,0 Transfers out Total general revenues and transfers Change in net assets (1,9)		(625,109)	
56,5 1 1,2 1,0 1,0 1,0			\$ (154,871)
2 1 1,0 1,0 59,3		56,580,394 3,187,509	
1,2 1,0 sfers 59,3		226,617 145,494	23,469
I revenues and transfers 59.3	46,536 7,140	1,336,587 124,425 1,103,249	466,450
	(1,042,433)	58,289,092	489,919
	3,244,834	304,066 2,686,825	335,048
÷	52,424,373	(142,643 (2,547,282)	5,320,469
<u> </u>	\$ 54,669,207 \$	171,446,709 \$ 139,543	\$ 5,655,517

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

\* Audited as of 12/31/04

# City of Southfield Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2005

		Major Fund	Major Fund	_	Non-Major Funds	_	
			 Road		Other	_	Total
			Construction		Governmental		Governmental
	_	General	 Fund	_	Funds	_	Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,007,946	\$ 12,479,410	\$	9,274,719	\$	25,762,075
Investments		1,014,411			16,090,773		17,105,184
Receivables (net)		8,067,965	12,567		5,470,325		13,550,857
Prepaids		809,598			388,088		1,197,686
Due from other funds		7,247,347			3,385,593		10,632,940
Due from component units		9,537			68,776		78,313
Due from other governmental units					452,425		452,425
Inventories		221, <b>47</b> 7	 	_		_	221,477
Total assets	\$_	21,378,281	\$ 12,491,977	- = =	35,130,699	- -	69,000,957
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable		1,409,605	829,444		1,865,147		4,104,196
Accrued payroll		963,103	020,111		241,257		1,204,360
Accrued compensated absences		524,026			76,044		600,070
Due to component units		46,970			70,011		46,970
Due to other funds		2,179,763			5,862,056		8,041,819
Deferred revenue		1,413,682			2,694,291		4,107,973
Other short-term liabilities		103,369	48,876		43,484		195,729
Long-term advances from local		100,000	40,010		10,104		100,720
improvement revolving fund					3,787,021		3,787,021
Total liabilities	-	6,640,518	 878,320	-	14,569,300	-	22,088,138
Total habilities	-	0,040,516	 070,320	-	14,303,300	-	22,000,130
Fund balances:							
Reserved for:							
Encumbrances		58,359			1,551,128		1,609,487
Debt service					1,659,979		1,659,979
Subsequent year's expenditures		1,967,873					1,967,873
Specific programs		7,000,000			3,681,548		10,681,548
Capital projects reserve					168,758		168,758
Unreserved, reported in:							ŕ
General fund		5,711,531					5,711,531
Special revenue funds					11,817,766		11,817,766
Capital projects funds			11,613,657		1,682,220		13,295,877
Total fund balances	_	14,737,763	 11,613,657	_	20,561,399	_	46,912,819
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	21,378,281	\$ 12,491,977	_\$	35,130,699	_ \$	69,000,957

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet -Governmental Funds to the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2005

Fund balance for governmental activities	\$	46,912,819
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different		
because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities		
are not financial resources and, therefore, are		
not reported in the funds.		91,956,781
Other long-term assets are not available to pay		
for current-period expenditures and, therefore		
deferred in the funds:		
Accrued interest payable		(473,221)
Compensated absences - long-term		(9,078,800)
Internal service funds are used by management		
to charge the costs of maintaining facilities		
equipment and fleet management to individual		
funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal		
service funds are included in governmental		
activities in the statement of net assets.		45,937,954
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are		
not due and payable in the current period and		
therefore are not reported in the funds.	_	(58,478,031)
Government-wide net assets of governmental activities	\$_	116,777,502
	_	

### City of Southfield Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Major Fund		Major Fund		Non-Major Funds		
			Road		Other	T	otal
			Construction		Governmental	Gover	nmental
	General		Fund		Funds		ınds
REVENUES	<u> </u>	•		•			
Taxes	\$ 39,002,416			\$	17,577,978	56.5	80,394
Special assessments	. 33,002,410			*	226,617		226,617
Charges for services	1,937,750				3,786,368		24,118
Sanitation	2,891,792				0,700,000		391,792
Licenses and permits	2,284,166						284,166
Fines and forfeitures	3,161,442				286,891		148,333
Franchise fees	3,101,442				784,539		784,539
Intergovernmental	9,778,503				9,392,931		171,434
Contributions and donations	9,770,503				145,494	-	145,494
	499,943	•	12,677		777,431		290,051
Investment earnings		Ф	12,077		·	-	-
Other	569,190	•	12,677	-	525,429 33,503,678		94,619
Total revenues	60,125,202		12,077		33,503,676	93,0	341,557
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	10,450,600					10.4	150,600
Public safety	41,826,048				1,131,882		957,930
Highways and streets	11,020,040				8,366,140	-	366,140
Public services	1,071,101				0,000,110	-	71,101
Sanitation	3,098,198						98,198
Community improvement	5,030,130				804,973		304,973
Social services	343,302				2,539,987		383,289
Culture and recreation	343,302				14,267,105	-	267,105
Other					6,563,617		63,617
Insurance and bonds	632,071				0,303,017		632,071
Unallocated costs	•						
# · · - · ·	3,738,158		840,044				738,158
Capital outlay, construction and other costs			040,044			•	340,044
Debt service:					4 247 440		247.440
Principal retirement					1,317,119		317,119
Interest and fiscal charges	04 450 470	-	040.044	-	2,276,831		276,831
Total expenditures	61,159,478	-	840,044	-	37,267,654		267,176
Deficiency of revenues under expenditure	s (1,034,276)		(827,367)	ı	(3,763,976)	(5,6	325,619)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	215,182				7,231,973	7,4	447,155
Transfers out	(1,184,931)				(3,966,416)	(5,1	151,347)
Discount on long-term debt			(58,976)	ı	• • •		(58,976)
Issuance of long-term debt			12,500,000				500,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(969,749)	•	12,441,024	•	3,265,557		736,832
Net change in fund balances	(2,004,025)		11,613,657		(498,419)	9,1	111,213
Fund balances - beginning	16,741,788	-		-	21,059,818	37,8	301,606
Fund balances - ending	\$ 14,737,763	\$	11,613,657	<b>\$</b>	20,561,399	46,9	912,819

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Government-wide Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds	\$	9,111,213
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays		
exceeded depreciation in the current period.		1,366,942
Decrease to other revenues for sale of building, net of depreciation		(270,445)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. Long-term debt for capital assets is a reduction of net assets however, a reduction of the debt increases net assets. This is the amount of principal paid on long-term		
debt.		1,317,119
Current year's fiscal charges for refinancing long-term debt.		(455,000)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The amount of expenditures for accumulated compensated		
absences is reported here.		(574,340)
Internal Service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as motor pool, and equipment replacement, to individual funds. The net activity of the internal service funds is reported with governmental	9	
activities.		128,527
Proceeds from long-term debt net of discount		(12,441,024)
Decrease in accrued interest payable on long-term debt		(123,760)
Change in net assets government-wide statement of governmental activities	\$_	(1,940,768)

### City of Southfield Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2005

	•	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fund Water and Sewer	<del></del>	Governmental Internal Service Funds
ASSETS	•		<del></del>	
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	890,107	\$	1,762,139
Investments		2,487,077		25,071,902
Receivables (net)		9,809,122		140,250
Prepaids		2,051		34,114
Due from other funds				3,461,652
Due from component units				24,399
Due from other governmental units		671,288		
Inventory		153,894		276,165
Total current assets	•	14,013,539		30,770,621
Noncurrent assets:	•			
Long-term advances to other funds				4,387,022
Long-term advances to component units				5,892,185
Long-term advances to employees				53,498
Capital assets:				
Transmission mains		113,285,679		
Machinery and equipment		1,245,415		24,418,762
Less accumulated depreciation		(29,279,862)		(17,479,162)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated	•			
depreciation)		85,251,232		6,939,600
Total noncurrent assets	,	85,251,232		17,272,305
Total assets	•	99,264,771		48,042,926
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable		3,247,115		520,659
Deposits and escrow		130,125		0_0,000
Accrued payroll		52,696		72,933
Accrued compensated absences		31,307		35,708
Due to other funds		1,901,887		902,835
Deferred revenue		709,753		002,000
Interest payable		231,128		
Revenue bonds payable		2,574,682		
Other		859,962		
Total current liabilities		9,738,655		1,532,135
Noncurrent liabilities:		9,730,033		1,552,155
		297,205		572,837
Accrued compensated absences Revenue bonds payable		33,959,704		372,037
Long-term advances from other funds		600,000		572 P27
Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities		34,856,909 44,595,564		572,837 2,104,972
NET ARRETS				
NET ASSETS		40 440 040		6 020 000
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		48,116,846		6,939,600
Unrestricted		6,552,361		<u>38,998,354</u>
Total net assets	\$	54,669,207	\$	45,937,954

# City of Southfield Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

		Business-type						
		Activities -		Governmental				
		Enterprise Fund		Internal				
		Water and Sewer		Service Funds				
OPERATING REVENUES								
Charges for consumption and service:			\$	10,156,846				
Water and sewage charges	\$	27,321,057						
Installation charges		159,369						
Interest and penalties		769,244						
Other		20,885		1,221,871				
Total operating revenues		28,270,555		11,378,717				
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Administration		2,835,067		2,252,212				
Equipment and facility operation		-•-		5,291,002				
Transmission and distribution		19,348,601		, .				
Service installation and meter reading		631,168						
Depreciation		2,168,452		1,993,342				
Other				872,315				
Total operating expenses		24,983,288		10,408,871				
Operating income		3,287,267		969,846				
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Loss on disposition of assets				(118,200)				
Investment income		46,536		483,720				
Total nonoperating revenue		46,536		365,520				
Income (loss) before transfers		3,333,803		1,335,366				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	)							
Transfers in		7,140						
Transfers out		(1,096,109)		(1,206,839)				
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,088,969)		(1,206,839)				
Change in net assets		2,244,834		128,527				
Total net assets - beginning		52,424,373		45,809,427				
Total net assets - ending	\$	54,669,207	\$	45,937,954				

### City of Southfield Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fund Water and Sewer	Governmental Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from users	\$ 24,241,862	\$ 9,024,979
Cash paid to employees	(2,916,858)	(4,554,421)
Cash paid to suppliers	(16,737,894)	(3,054,394)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>4,587,110</u>	1,416,164
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	7.440	
Transfers in	7,140	(4 000 000)
Transfers out	(1,096,109)	(1,206,839)
Net cash used in noncapital and related financing activities	(1,088,969)	(1,206,839)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACT Purchases of property and equipment	IVITIES	(1,246,032)
System improvements	(1,006,459)	(1,210,002)
Net proceeds from sale of revenue bonds	(2,360,377)	
Net cash used in capital and related activities	(3,366,836)	(1,246,032)
Net cash used in capital and related activities	(0,000,000)	(1,240,002)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Investment income	46, <u>536_</u>	527,879_
Net cash provided by investing activities	46,536	527,879
Alat increase (decrease) in each count annivelents and investment	477 044	(EN9 929)
Net increase (decrease) in cash, cash equivalents and investment		(508,828)
Cash, cash equivalents and investments, beginning of year	3,199,343 3,377,184	27,342,869 26,834,041
Cash, cash equivalents and investments, end of year	\$ <u>3,377,164</u>	3 20,034,041
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Operating income	\$ 3,287,267	\$ 969,846
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to		
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	2,168,452	1,993,342
Other receivables	(4,050,193)	110,543
Prepaids	(1,029)	(19,754)
Due from other funds	11,094	(2,946,342)
Inventory	11,435	30,390
Long-term advances		(756,410)
Long-term advances to component units		1,239,539
Long-term advances to employees		(11,704)
Accounts payable	(7,932)	173,821
Interest payable	(20,549)	
Accrued payroll	(29,645)	(43,176)
Accrued compensated absences	18,935	(44,386)
Other liabilities	1,466,862	
Long-term debt		(6,617)
Due to other funds	1,732,413	727,072
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 4,587,110	\$ 1,416,164

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

## City of Southfield Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2005

ASSETS	Pension (and Other Post-Employment Benefits) Trust Funds	_	Agency Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,800,392	\$	3,977,276
Investments, at fair value:			
Government obligations	20,505,140		3,146,823
Corporate bonds	55,273,925		
Common stock	187,038,309		
Real estate and other	28,252,868	_	
Total investments	291,070,242		3,146,823
Receivables, net	1,075,674		38,407
Due from other funds	100,860		298,722
Due from component units	201	_	63,368
Total assets	297,047,369	_	7,524,596
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	16,529		2,023,676
Deposits and escrow			3,640,698
Due to other funds	2,584,639		1,062,994
Due to component units			643
Due to other governmental units		_	796,585
Total liabilities	2,601,168	_	7,524,596
NET ASSETS			
Held in trust for post-			
retirement benefits	\$ 294,446,201	\$	-

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

### City of Southfield Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

		Pension
		(and Other
		Post-Employment
		Benefits)
		Trust Funds
ADDITIONS	·	
Contributions:		
Plan members	\$	805,142
Employer		7,976,817
Total contributions		8,781,959
Investment earnings:		
Net increase in fair value of investments		4,180,772
Interest		4,313,133
Dividends		2,689,902
Realized gain on sale of investments		12,292,441
Total investment earnings		23,476,248
Less investment expense:		887,243
Net investment earnings		22,589,005
Total additions		31,370,964
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefits		17,919,805
Health care expense		2,545,370
Administrative expense		503,668
Total deductions		20,968,843
Net increase		10,402,121
Net assets - beginning		284,044,080
Net assets - ending	\$	294,446,201

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Southfield Combining Statement of Net Assets Discretly Presented Component Units June 30, 2005

	Local	Tax				Joint Local	
	Development	Increment	Есопотіс	Downtown	Brownfield	Development	
	Finance	Finance	Development	Development	Re-development	Finance	Totale
ASSETS	Amount	Adillony	Colporation	Authority	Authority	Announk	LOIGIS
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 609'959 \$	20,412 <b>\$</b> 5,029,859	158,923 \$	100,221	\$ 5,120 \$	116,939 \$	1,058,224 6,314,404
Receivables:							
Accrued interest	3,825	22,404	848	6,842	<del>-</del>	<b>561</b>	34,191
Other	45,040	98,959	600	209,437	29,017		383,053
Prepaids	•			1,184			4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
Due from fiduciary	643			1			643
Due from primary government	6,387	28,526		12,057			46,970
Total current assets	712,504	5,200,160	160,371	1,614,286	34,148	117,200	7,838,669
Capital assets:				000			000 100
Land, Building and Improvements				664,389			504,389
macninery and equipment Total capital assats	.			747 183			747.183
							-
Less accumulated depreciation				(281,792)			(281,792)
Net capital assets	•	•	•	465,391	•	•	465,391
Total assets	712,504	5,200,160	160,371	2,079,677	34,148	117,200	8,304,060
LIABILET ES	970	0 4 7	7	20.00	034.1		FB 033
Accounts payable	8,246 0,000	001	107'-	703,62	1,109		40.040
Accrued payroll	1,066	027	7,16/	)00'0 101			3.265
Accrued compensated absences	1,638	;	•	/7/1			00,00
Due to fiduciary	496	538	286	51,949			95,509
Due to primary government	1,038		666	93,175	7,500		102,712
Due to other governmental units		2,374,490				•	2,374,490
Total current liabilities	12,486	2,376,406	4 953	203,065	15,269	,	2,612,179
Noncurrent liabilities:							
	4 944 440			REK ASB			5 479 900
Accused companysated absences	46 600			25.838			72.438
Total noncurrent liabilities	4.861.042		•	691,296		,	5,552,338
Total fiabilities	4,873,528	2,376,406	4,953	894,361	15,269		8,164,517
NET 4.00 FT.0							
nci Assers Invested in capital assets, net of related debt				465.391			465.391
Unrestricted	(4,161,024)	2,823,754	155,418	719,925	18,879	117,200	(325,848)
Total net assets	\$ (4,161,024) \$		155,418 \$	1,185,316	\$ 18,879 \$	117,200 \$	139,543

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Discretly Presented Component Units For the Year Ended June 30, 2005 City of Southfield

	ı					Governmental			
		Local		Тах				Joint Local	
		Development		Increment	Economic	Downtown	Brownfield	Development	
		Finance		Finance	Development	Development	Re-development	Finance	
	ŀ	Authority		Authority	Corporation	Authority	Authority	Authority	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES									
Taxes	<b>4</b>	1,073,967	<b>4</b>	1,251,289	<b>⇔</b>	745,775	4	116,478 \$	3,187,509
Charges for services						312,402	\$ 12,241		324,643
Other	J		ľ			41,792	31,017		72,809
Total operating revenues		1,073,967		1,251,289		1,099,969	43,258	116,478	3,584,961
OPERATING EXPENSES									
Current:									
Administration		49,864		31,112		745,422	29,057		855,455
Community improvement		54,610		₩	20,176		-		74,786
Interest		30,983							30,983
Depreciation						36,496			36,496
Other	ļ	15,395		4,196	5,250				24,841
Total operating expenses		150,852		35,308	25,426	781,918	29,057	1	1,022,561
Operating income (loss)		923,115		1,215,981	(25,426)	318,051	14,201	116,478	2,562,400
NONOPERATING REVENUES									
Investment income	ı	22,412		72,590	4,444	24,183	74	722	124,425
Change in net assets		945,527		1,288,571	(20,982)	342,234	14,275	117,200	2,686,825
Total net assets (deficit) - beginning	1	(5,106,551)	ı	1,535,183	176,400	843,082	4,604	7	(2,547,282)
Total net assets (deficit) - ending	₩	(4,161,024)	<b>↔</b>	2,823,754 \$	155,418 \$	1,185,316	\$ 18,879 \$	117,200 \$	139,543

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

## CITY OF SOUTHFIELD NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICY

### Incorporation of city

The City of Southfield was incorporated on April 28, 1958, under the provisions of Act 279, P.A. 1909, as amended ("Home Rule City Act"). The City operates under a council/administrator form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, public works, culture, recreation and community development.

The basic financial statements of the City of Southfield (the City) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing accounting and financial reporting principles and are primarily set forth in the GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (GASB Codification). The City's more significant accounting policies are described below.

### A. Reporting entity

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance, part of the City's operations given the level of financial interdependence with the City. Data from these units are combined with data of the City ("primary government"). Each discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is legally separate with a board appointed by the City. In evaluating the City as a reporting entity, management has addressed all potential component units (traditionally separate reporting entities) for which the City may or may not be financially accountable and, as such, has included them within the City's financial statements. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, the City (the primary government) is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) it is able to impose its will on the organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefit to or impose a specific financial burden on the City. Additionally, the primary government is required to consider other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Data from these units is segregated from the primary government in the combined financial statements. Each blended and discretely presented component unit's financial information has been included based upon a June 30 year-end except for Southfield Nonprofit Housing which numbers were based upon a December 31 year end.

**Blended Component Units:** The following component units have been blended into the City's basic financial statements:

City of Southfield Library Building Authority
City of Southfield Building Authority
Southfield Employee Retirement System
Fire and Police Retirement System
Retiree Health Care & Benefits Trust

### Notes to Financial Statements

- 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICY
- A. Reporting entity (continued)

The Southfield Library Building Authority Board consists of 6 members appointed by City Council, thereby appointing a voting majority. In addition, the repayment of the Southfield Library Building Authority's bonds is financed through an operating millage for library operations. The Southfield Building Authority Board consists of 4 members appointed by City Council, and the City Administrator, thereby appointing a voting majority. The Building Authorities are reported as a Governmental Fund type. The Southfield Employee Retirement System Board consists of 3 members appointed by City Council, 1 member appointed by the Mayor, 2 members elected by active members and 1 member elected by retirees, thereby appointing a voting majority. The Southfield Fire and Police Retirement System Board consist of 2 members appointed by City Council, the City Treasurer, one member from elected active police rank and one member elected from the active fire ranks, thereby appointing a voting majority. The Retiree Health Care & Benefits Trust Board consists of 11 members. It is made up of the Fire and Police Retirement Board and the City Administrator, thereby, the City appoints a voting majority. The Southfield Employee Retirement System, the Fire and Police Retirement System and the Retiree Health Care & Benefits Trust are reported as Fiduciary Fund types.

Discretely Presented Component Units: The Component Unit columns in the combined financial statements include the financial data of the City's other component units. They are reported in separate columns to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City. The following Component Units are included in the reporting entity because the primary government is financially accountable and is able to impose its will on the organization.

Downtown Development Authority
Economic Development Corporation
Tax Increment Finance Authority
Local Development Finance Authority
Brownfield Redevelopment Authority
Southfield Nonprofit Housing Corporation

<u>Downtown Development Authority:</u> The Downtown Development Authority has a 13-member board, appointed by the Mayor, committed to the economic development of the designated downtown district in and around the Northland Center. This Authority was formed under Public Act 1975, No. 197, and is funded through a 2-mill tax levy on all real and personal property within the district. The discretely presented component unit is reported as a governmental fund type.

Economic Development Corporation ("EDC"): The Economic Development Corporation ("EDC") was formed in February of 1980, in accordance with the State of Michigan Public Act 338 of 1974, for the purpose of stimulating economic activity in the City of Southfield upon which the EDC is fiscally dependent on the City of Southfield. Industrial projects ultimately approved by the Economic Development Corporation are financed through the sale of Industrial Revenue Bonds. In addition, the EDC offers loans and participates in other economic development and rehabilitation programs. The discretely presented component unit is reported as a governmental fund type.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

- 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICY
- A. Reporting entity (continued)

The Tax Increment Financing Authority: The Tax Increment Financing Authority ("TIFA") was organized pursuant to the State of Michigan, Public Act 450 of 1980. Its primary purpose is to finance and develop public improvements to promote growth and increase property tax valuation. Any new or additional assessed value in the development district is declared "captured assessed value." The property taxes collected thereon are transferred to the Authority as "tax increment revenues" and used to finance the development plan. The discretely presented component unit is reported as a governmental fund type.

Local Development Finance Authority: The Local Development Finance Authority ("LDFA") was organized on September 25, 1989 pursuant to the State of Michigan Public Act 281 of 1986. The LDFA is similar to the TIFA, but is restricted to industrial and manufacturing areas. The primary purpose of the Authority is to finance and develop public improvements to promote growth and increase property tax valuation. This purpose is accomplished by the Authority designing a development district and analyzing the property to determine the initial assessed value. Any new or additional assessed value, whether from new construction or increased market value, is declared "captured assessed value." The property taxes collected thereon are transferred to the Authority as "tax increment revenues" and used to finance the development plan. The discretely presented component unit is reported as a governmental fund type.

Brownfield Redevelopment Authority: The Brownfield Redevelopment Authority is a corporate public body, created by the State of Michigan under Public Act 381 of 1996, consisting of the serving members of the Local Development Financing Authority (LDFA). Its purpose is to promote the revitalization of environmentally distressed, blighted and functionally obsolete properties through the use of tax increment financing.

Southfield Nonprofit Housing Corporation: The Corporation is organized as a nonprofit corporation formed on February 1, 1973, to provide housing for persons of low and moderate income in the City of Southfield. The City appoints a voting majority of the Corporation and is able to impose its will on the Corporation. The discretely presented component unit is reported as a Proprietary Fund type.

The City assesses, collects and distributes property taxes for several school districts, including the Southfield Public Schools. These districts are not included in these financial statements because they are entities with independently elected Boards of Education who establish their own millage rates and are responsible for all financial control, including budgeting and operating surpluses and deficits.

Complete financial statements can be obtained from the office of:

Tama, Budaj & Raab, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

32783 Middlebelt Road

Farmington Hills, MI 48334-1726

### Notes to Financial Statements

- 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICY
- B. Basis of presentation

### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

GASB Statement No. 34 establishes standards for external financial reporting for state and local governments and requires that resources be classified for accounting and reporting purposes into the following three net asset categories: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt, Restricted net assets and Unrestricted net assets. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributed to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Restricted net assets result when constraints place on net asset use are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors and the like, or imposed by law.

Unrestricted net assets consist of net assets which do not meet the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net assets often have constraints on resources which are imposed by management, but can be removed or modified.

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 33.

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. The statements include all funds of the primary government and its component units, except for its fiduciary funds. Those funds are reported in the statements of fiduciary net assets and changes in fiduciary net assets.

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities are presented to distinguish between governmental and business type activities of the City. Governmental activities are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other non-exchange revenues. These activities are reported in governmental and internal service funds. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Business type activities are financed by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. These activities are reported in the City's enterprise funds.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Capital assets are reported in the government wide statements at historical cost. Capital assets include land, improvements to land, buildings, building improvements, vehicles, machinery, equipment and all other tangible or intangible assets that are used in operations and have initial useful lives beyond a single reporting period and cost over \$500. Infrastructure assets are long-lived capital assets that normally can be preserved for a significantly greater number of years than most capital assets.

### Notes to Financial Statements

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICY

B. Basis of presentation (continued)

Capital assets that are being depreciated are reported net of accumulated depreciation in the statement of net assets. Capital assets that are not being depreciated, such as land, are reported separately.

Capital assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Depreciation expense is reported in the statement of activities by allocating the net cost over the estimated useful life of the asset. Assets are depreciated on an individual basis for equipment and buildings.

### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

The city reports the following major governmental funds:

GENERAL FUND: The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

ROAD CONSTRUCTION FUND: The Road Construction Fund accounts for the construction of road improvements. Proceeds are from Michigan Transportation fund bonds.

The city reports the following major proprietary fund:

ENTERPRISE FUND: The Enterprise Fund is used to account for (1) operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to business enterprises - where the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis are to be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, and (2) operations where the periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

<u>Water and Sewer Fund:</u> Water sales support the purchase of water from the Southeastern Oakland County Water Authority and the installation and maintenance of meters and mains throughout the City. Sewer disposal charges to customers pay for treatment of sewerage and fund installation and maintenance of sanitary sewers in the EVERGREEN area (west of Southfield Road) and of combined sanitary and storm sewers on the "SEOCSDS" area (east of Southfield Road).

Additionally, the city reports the following fund types:

### (a) Governmental Funds

- Special Revenue Funds: Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of special revenue sources (other than special assessments or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.
- Debt Service Funds: Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.
- Capital Projects Funds: Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for
  the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by Proprietary Funds.
  Budget authority for capital projects is either included in the annual City of Southfield Municipal Budget
  or is established by the City Council as capital project bids are confirmed.

### Notes to Financial Statements

- 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICY
- B. Basis of presentation (continued)

### (b) Proprietary Funds

• Internal Service Funds: Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City, or to other governmental units, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Generally accepted accounting principles for proprietary funds are similar to those applicable to a business enterprise in the private sector.

### (c) Fiduciary Funds

Trust and Agency Funds: Trust and Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a
trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other
funds. These include Expendable, Pension Trust Funds and Agency Funds. Expendable Trust funds are
accounted for and reported as Governmental Funds.

46th District Court: The district court operates in an agency capacity and collects fine and fee revenues and distributes them to the appropriate governmental unit or agency. The City is the District Control Unit for the district court, and it provides all facilities, services and payroll expenses required for the proper functioning of the district court.

### C. Basis of accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available. Revenues are generally considered available when they are received in cash (unless legally restricted to some future period) or when earned and expected to be collected within 60 days after year end to pay liabilities of the current period. Significant revenues susceptible to accrual include reimbursement grants, state shared revenues and charges for services.

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred provided the liability normally would be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. The major exception to this general rule is principal and interest on long-term debt which is recognized when due and paid.

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "current financial resources" measurement focus. This means that generally only current assets and current liabilities are included on their balance sheets. Their reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered a measure of "available, spendable resources." Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

All proprietary funds and the pension trust funds are accounted for on a cost of services or "economic resources" measurement focus. This means that all assets and all liabilities (whether current or non-

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICY

C. Basis of accounting (continued)

current) associated with their activity are included on their balance sheets. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets. Proprietary and Pension Trust funds use the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

### D. Assets, liabilities, and equity

(a) Investments: For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, the City of Southfield adopted Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 40, Deposits and Investment Risk disclosures, which established more comprehensive disclosure requirements regarding risks of deposits and investments. This implementation in 2005 had no effect on the City's net assets at June 30, 2005. Long-term investments are stated at fair value, in accordance with ("GASB") Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools".

This statement establishes standards for reporting investments at fair value. The City considers investments with an original maturity when purchased of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

(b) Interfund receivables/payables: During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. Short-term receivables and payables resulting from such transactions are classified as "Due from other funds" or "Due to other funds" on the balance sheet. Any residual balances between the government activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

Non-current portions of long-term interfund loan receivables are reported as advances and are offset equally by a reservation of fund balance.

- (c) Inventories: Inventories are stated at first-in, first-out cost method and are accounted for using the purchasing method in Governmental Funds and the consumption method in the Proprietary Funds.
- (d) Capital Assets: Capital assets which include property and equipment are stated at historical cost or, if donated, fair market value at the date of donation. Expenditures which materially extend the useful life of existing properties are capitalized. All costs relating to the construction of facilities are capitalized, including salaries, employee benefits and bond interest costs. Certain governmental improvements, including roads, bridges, storm sewers and sidewalks are not capitalized. Drain usage rights are capitalized assets relating to City drains that are maintained by Oakland County. In accordance with GASB 34 the City has elected to defer the infrastructure portion of the pronouncement.

Depreciation is recorded for property and equipment recorded in Proprietary Funds using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets.

The estimated useful lives are:

Water mains 50 years
Equipment 2-10 years
Drain Usage rights 50 years

### Notes to Financial Statements

- 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICY
- D. Assets, liabilities, and equity (continued)

Depreciation of property and equipment contributed by entities independent of the City (such as construction contractors) is charged to fund operations.

(e) Compensated Absences: The City recognizes expenditures and liabilities in Governmental Funds for the accrued vacation and sick pay that is expected to be liquidated with available spendable resources.

The remaining amount of the unpaid vacation and sick pay has been recognized in the Statement of Net Assets as non-current liabilities. The unpaid vacation and sick pay attributable to Proprietary Funds has been accrued therein in its entirety.

(f) Fund equity: In the financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund equity not available for expenditure or legally segregated for a specific future use. Designated fund balances represent tentative plans for future use of financial resources.

### 2. COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

- A. Budgetary Data: The preparation of the budget begins in October with the establishment of written goals and parameters through the City Administrator's Office and the distribution of budget instructions by the Office of Management and Budget. The remaining steps and deadlines are strictly outlined in the City Charter:
- On or before March 1 Each department head must submit a departmental budget to the City Administrator.
- On or before April 1- the Administrator shall submit the budget to the Mayor.
- On or before the first regular Council meeting in May the Mayor shall submit the budget to Council.
- Not later than the third week in June the Council shall adopt a budget by an affirmative vote of at least five members, at a Special Budget Meeting called for such purposes.
- The City's fiscal year begins July 1.
- The public is kept well informed throughout the budget process through the issuance of press releases, availability of budget documents at both the City Clerk's Office and Southfield Public Library at various stages in the formulation process, and creation of a budget summary videotape which plays periodically on the City's cable television station. Citizens are encouraged to actively participate in all public hearings.
- The individual department head is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the respective appropriation unit (e.g., Treasurer's Office), unless the transfer involves personnel or capital line items, in which case, the approval of the Director of Financial Services or the City Administrator is also required. However, any revisions that alter an appropriation unit's total budget must be approved by City Council. Such budget adjustments took place, as authorized by the City Council, for the year ended June 30, 2005, and the budgetary data reflects the effect of those amendments.
- Appropriations for the fiscal year lapse every June 30. Council may re-appropriate any amount at its discretion.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

### 2. COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

### A. Budgetary Data (continued)

 Budgets are legally adopted on an activity basis for the General, Special Revenue and some Debt Service Funds. These budgets are prepared on the same basis of accounting as used for actual results. Capital Projects and the remainder of the Debt Service Funds are approved by City Council on a project length basis, with annual expenditures included within Governmental Fund appropriation units. Budgets and actual comparisons are not reported in the Financial Statements for those funds where no annual budgets are prepared.

### B. Individual Fund and Component Unit Disclosures

The following individual funds and component units have an accumulated deficit at June 30, 2005:

Capital Projects Fund

Special Assessment Construction Fund

Component Units

Local Development Finance Authority

The Special Assessment Construction Fund deficit arose from expenditures made on a new sidewalk project which was funded with a long term advance from the Local Improvement Revolving Fund. Scheduled repayment of the 10 year special assessment began January 2004.

(163,805)

(4,161,024)

The deficit in Local Development Finance Authority arose from expenditures for an industrial park at Lahser and 8 Mile which was funded with a long term advance from "LIRF" scheduled to be repaid by fiscal year 2007.

### 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

### A. Cash and Cash Investments

### (1) Deposits

At year-end, the amount of the primary government, component unit and agency funds' (the City) deposits were \$5,134,761. Such deposits included certificates of deposit with a carrying amount and bank balance of \$802,705. Including certificates of deposits, \$1,003,307 was covered by federal depository insurance. A balance of \$4,131,454 is uninsured and uncollateralized and subject to custodial credit risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits might not be recovered. The City uses an independent rating firm to rate both depository banks and those with which certificates of deposit are placed. The financial position of all banks is reviewed quarterly by City staff.

The Fiduciary funds do not maintain any checking or other demand deposit accounts. Any amounts reported as cash and cash equivalents in the statement of plan net assets are composed of short-term investments in money market accounts.

### Notes to Financial Statements

### 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Cash and Cash Investments (continued)

### (2) Investments

Statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U. S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities, commercial paper rated in the two highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services, bankers acceptances, repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements. However, the City employs a more conservative investment policy and invests only in the highest rated commercial paper.

The City participates only with qualified banks and primary investment firms that adhere to the specific guidelines established by industry practice for repurchase agreements. Guidelines require that securities underlying repurchase agreements must have a market value of at least 102% of the cost of the repurchase agreement. The market value of securities underlying repurchase agreements did not fall below this required level during the year.

The percentage of the governmental and business type bank pooled investment funds held at year-end was approximately 17% of its total investments. Due to higher cash flows at certain times during the year, the primary government's investment in bank pooled investment funds fluctuates. Although the City is authorized to invest in reverse repurchase agreements, it has chosen not to do so.

The Michigan Public Employees Retirement Systems' Investment Act, Public Act 314 of 1965, as amended authorizes the pension trust funds to invest in stocks, government and corporate securities, mortgages, real estate and various other investment instruments, subject to certain limitations. Various professional investment managers are contracted to assist in the managing of these funds' assets. All investment decisions are subject to Michigan law.

### (3) Investment Risk

- (a) Credit risk: The City has \$20,857,100 invested in U.S. Treasury securities and \$32,269,550 in U.S. Agencies, both of which are rated AAA by Standard and Poor's and Aaa by Moody's. The City's investment policy limits the investments in commercial paper to the highest rated Standard and Poor's A-1+ and Moody's P-1 rating. The City had \$998,740 invested in commercial paper.
- (b) Custodial Credit Risk: The risk that in the event of a counterparty failure, the City of Southfield would not be able to recover the value of its investments in the possession of the failing party. The City's investment policy requires all investment transactions be conducted on a delivery versus payment basis. All securities, evidenced by a safekeeping receipt, shall be held by a third party custodian.
- (c) Concentration of Credit Risk: The risk of loss attribute to the magnitude of a governments investment in a single issuer. The City had 32.04% of its investment portfolio in U. S. Treasury Notes and 49.58% in U.S. Instrumentalities. In Instrumentalities, the City held 4.5% of it investment portfolio with the Federal Farm Credit Banks, 19.86% with Federal Home Loan Bank, 16.03% with Fannie Mae and 9.16% with Freddie Mac. While these investments make up 81.62% of the total portfolio, there are a backed by the full faith and credit of the United States government.

### Notes to Financial Statements

- 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS
- A. Cash and Cash Investments (continued)
- (d) Interest Rate Risk: The risk that changes in the interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City uses an active portfolio manager to assist in investing its funds. In addition, the City's investment policy prohibits investing in any securities that have a maturity date greater than five years from purchase date. The City's investment portfolio has a weighted average maturity of 383 days and nearly 50% is in the 1 to 2 year distribution.

### Southfield Employees Retirement System (SERS)

(a) Credit risk: SERS' investments are authorized by City Council and administered by a seven member board. In order to show credit risk the credit quality ratings, at June 30, 2005, for the portfolio was rated by Standard and Poor's as follows:

Rating	Market Value
AAA	10,795,949
AA	228,655
AA-	284,764
A+	1,228,811
Α	1,640,095
A-	809,930
BBB+	641 <b>,87</b> 7
BBB	1,092,401
BBB-	284,445
BB+	565,535
BB	276,625
Not Rated	69,139,684
Total	86,988,771

- (b) Custodial credit risk: For investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the SERS will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of the an outside party. SERS requires that investment securities be held in trust by a third party institution in its name. Although uninsured and unregistered, these investments are not exposed to custodial credit risk since they are being held in the trust department in SERS' name.
- (c) Concentration of credit risk: At June 30, 2005, \$7,293,888 was invested in United States Treasuries comprising 8.4 percent of investments. In addition, \$38,802,450 or 44.6 percent of investments was placed in a mid-cap index fund awaiting reallocation to active managers.

### Notes to Financial Statements

### 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

### A. Cash and Cash Investments (continued)

While diversification of fixed income securities is required, no specific percentages of amounts by industry or issuer are required. The SERS' investment policy limits debt securities so that no more than 10 percent of an issue or issuer may be retained in the portfolio at any time. The duration of the portfolio was 3.4 years.

(d) Interest Rate risk: As of June 30, 2005, maturities of the SERS' debt securities were as follows:

Maturity distribution		
Less than one year	20	%
One to five years	59	
Five to ten years	9	
Ten to twenty years	12_	
Total	100	%

(e) Securities lending: The SERS via a securities lending agreement authorized Comerica Bank to lend its securities to broker-dealers and banks pursuant to a form of loan agreement. During the fiscal year, Comerica lent securities and received United States currency as collateral. Borrowers were required to deliver collateral for each loan equal to but not less than one hundred percent of the market value of the loaned securities. No borrowers failed to return loaned securities or pay distributions this fiscal year. No losses were incurred as a result of a defaulting borrower. The collateral held and the fair market value of underlying securities on loan for the SERS' as of June 30, 2005 were \$6,603,131 and \$6,432,477 respectively.

### Southfield Fire and Police Retirement System (SFPRS)

(a) Credit risk: SFPRS' investments are authorized and administered by a five member board. In order to show credit risk the credit quality ratings, at June 30, 2005, for the portfolio as rated by Standard and Poor's were as follows:

Rating	Market Value
AAA	1,634,776
AA	2,397,635
Α	8,177,260
BBB	2,989,643
BB	1,278,186
Not Rated	181,210,124
Total	197,687,624

### Notes to Financial Statements

- 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS
- A. Cash and Cash Investments (continued)
- (b) Custodial credit risk: For investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the SFPRS will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of the an outside party. SFPRS requires that investment securities be held in trust by a third party institution in its name. Although uninsured and unregistered, these investments are not exposed to custodial credit risk since they are being held in the trust department in SFPRS' name.
- (c) Concentration of credit risk: At June 30, 2005, no one issue or issuer exceeded five percent of the portfolio. While diversification of fixed income securities is required, no specific percentages of amounts by industry or issuer are required. The SFPRS investment policy limits debt securities so that no more than 5 percent of an issue or issuer may be retained in the portfolio at any time excluding U.S. Treasury and Agency securities.
- (d) Interest Rate risk: As of June 30, 2005, maturities of the SFPRS' debt securities were as follows:

3.2	%
35.8	
21.2	
39.8	
100.0	%
	35.8 21.2 39.8

(e) Securities lending: The SFPRS via a securities lending agreement authorized Northern Trust to lend its securities to broker-dealers and banks pursuant to a form of loan agreement. Borrowers were required to deliver collateral for each loan equal to but not less than one hundred percent of the market value of the loaned securities. No borrowers failed to return loaned securities or pay distributions this fiscal year. No losses were incurred as a result of a defaulting borrower. The collateral held and the fair market value of underlying securities on loan for the SFPRS as of June 30, 2005 were \$17,820,054 and \$17,368,799 respectively.

### Southfield Retiree Health Care & Benefits Trust System (SHCBTS)

SHCBTS' investments are authorized and administered by an eleven member board. At June 30, 2005, the entire portfolio was indexed in Comerica Collective Funds. Although uninsured and unregistered, these investments are not exposed to custodial credit risk since they are being held in the trust department in SHCBTS' name.

# Notes to Financial Statements 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

The major components of receivables as reported on the Statement of Net Assets as of June 30, 2005 were as follows:

		Delinquent		Accrued			Accrued	Special		
Governmental activities:		taxes		interest	Accounts	_	revenue	assessments		Total
General fund	\$	3,820,572	\$	82,455	\$ 229,278	\$	3,935,660		\$	8,067,965
Road Construction				12,567						12,567
Other Non-major funds		845,507		152,083	1,202,969		2,113,593	\$ 1,156,173		5,470,325
Total governmental										
activities	\$	4,666,079	\$	247,105	\$ 1,432,247	\$	6,049,253	\$ 1,156,173	\$	13,550,857
Business-type activities:						_				
Internal Service funds			\$	133,344	\$ 6,906				\$	140,250
Water fund				14,305	9,794,817					9,809,122
Total business-type activit	ies		:	147,649	9,801,723				:	9,949,372

The only receivable not expected to be collected within one year is the delinquent taxes.

### B. Receivables

### C. Capital assets

		Balance July 1, 2004		Additions		Disposals	Balance June 30, 2005
Governmental Activities	•	July 1, 2007	•			Disposais	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	11,990,726	\$	568,359			\$ 12,559,085
Construction in progress							
Total capital assets not being depreciated		11,990,726		568,359			12,559,085
Capital assets, being depreciated							
Land improvements		8,283,240		367,686			8,650,926
Building and improvements		79,898,005		2,861,962			82,759,967
Drain usage rights				1,630,097			1,630,097
Equipment		13,54 <u>9,323</u>		607,041		310,559	13,845,805
Total capital assets being depreciated		101,730,568		5,466,786		310,559	106,886,795
Less accumulated depreciation							
Land improvements		3,685,697		340,461			4,026,158
Building and improvements		16,637,571		1,502,313			18,139,884
Equipment		4,167,841		1,195,330		40,114	5,323,057
Total accumulated depreciation		24,491,109		3,038,104	<b>(a)</b>	40,114	27,489,099
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		77,239,459		2,428,682		270,445	79,397,696
Governmental activity capital assets, net	S	89,230,185	\$	2,997,041	\$	270,445	\$ 91,956,781

(a) Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

	General				
General government	\$ 707,890				
Public safety	479,102				
Highways and streets	57,187				
Culture and recreation	1,793,925				
Total	\$ 3,038,104				

### City of Southfield Notes to Financial Statements

### 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

### C. Capital assets

A summary of proprietary fund-type property and equipment at June 30, 2005, follows:

### Enterprise:

Water and Sewer Fund	
Equipment and Vehicles	\$ 1,245,415
Infrastructure	 113,285,679
Total	 114,531,094
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	 29,279,862
Total Capital Assets	\$ 85,251,232

			Less:	Total
		Equipment and	Accumulated	Capital
Internal Service:		Vehicles	Depreciation	Assets
Facilities Maintenance	\$	602,480	\$ 300,481	\$ 301,999
Motor Pool		13,756,120	10,368,023	3,388,097
Equipment Revolving		10,060,160	6,810,657	3,249,503
<b>Total Internal Service</b>	\$_	24,418,760	\$ 17,479,161	\$ 6,939,599

A summary of discretely presented component unit property and equipment at June 30, 2005, follows:

### Discretely presented component unit

Buildings and Improvements	\$ 664,389
Equipment	 82,794
Total	 747,183
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	 281,792
Total Capital Assets	\$ 465,391

# City of Southfield Notes to Financial Statements 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

### D. Long-Term Debt and Other Obligations

The city issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for both the governmental and business-type activities. For purposes of this exhibit, the portion of debt due within a year is included in the total.

		Balance						Principal		_
		July 1,						June 30.		Due within
		2004		Additions		Deductions		2005		one year
Primary government:		2004		Additions		Deductions		2005		one year
General obligation debt										
2.5% to 5.375 % Drains-at-large, City's share of										•
county debt	\$	8,894,790	\$	1,630,097	5	475,703	S	10,049,184	\$	426,196
4.75% to 5.5% Library Building Authority General										
Obligation Limited Tax		29,575,000		27,630,000		27,525,000		29,680,000		450,000
2.5% to 4.5% - 2003 General Obligation Limited Tax		4,900,000						4,900,000		
5.3% to 5.5% Building Authority bonds		225,000				225,000				
3.25% to 4.0% Michigan Transportation Fund bonds				12,500,000				12,500,000		
Total general obligation debt		43,594,790		41,760,097		28,225,703		57,129,184		876,196
Installment purchase agreement		1,723,010				266,358		1,456,652		274,355
Compensated absences		9,201,673		748,508		271,311		9,678,870		600,070
Total primary government long-term debt	\$	54,519,473	\$	42,508,605	\$	28,763,372	\$	68,264,706	\$	1,750,621
Enterprise funds		•								
State of Michigan water supply and sewage disposal revenue bonds series 1999 (LTGO) 2.25 to 2.5 %	S	33,418,789			s	1,605,000	s	31,813,789	\$	1,660,000
3.05 % to 6.5 % Evergreen/Farmington sewer disposal	Ψ	35,410,707			•	1,000,000	•	51,015,707	Ψ	1,000,000
system bonds, City's share of county debt		5,475,974				755.377		4,720,597		914,682
Compensated absences		309,578	\$	61,252		42,318		328,512		31,307
Total enterprise funds long-term debt		39,204,341	•	61,252	•	2,402,695		36,862,898		2,605,989
Internal Service funds		37,201,311			-	2,402,033		<u></u>		2,002,505
Capital lease		6,617				6,617				
Compensated absences		652,931		50,081		94,467		608,545		35,708
Total Internal Service funds longterm debt		659,548		50,081	•	101,084		608,545		35,708
Component units debt (with City commitment)					•					
Capital lease (DDA auto lease)		4,898				4,199		699		699
Compensated absences:										
Downtown Development Authority		12,322		16,298		1,055		27,565		1,727
Local Development Finance Authority		45,151		3,223		136		48,238		1,638
Total component units debt (with City		<b>/2.27</b>		10.531		£ 200		mc 600		1041
commitment) 7.6 % to 8.5 % mortgage payable conprofit housing		62,371		19,521	-	5,390		76,502		4,064
corporation		13,057,392				423,524		12,633,868		458,505
Total component unit long-term debt		13,119,763		19,521	•	428,914		12,710,370		462,569
Total debt	\$	107,503,125	\$	42,639,459	S	31,696,065	\$	118,446,519	\$	4,854,887

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

### 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

### D. Long-Term Debt and Other Obligations (continued)

The City has pledged its full faith and credit for the bonded indebtedness of the City of Southfield Building Authority, Southfield Library Building Authority, Tax Increment Finance Authority and Local Development Finance Authority.

The Economic Development Corporation ("EDC") has issued revenue bonds collateralized by a promissory note from certain commercial enterprises receiving the proceeds of the bonds. Since the EDC has assigned its interest in the notes receivable to the trustees of the revenue bonds, and since the revenue bonds are not an obligation of the City, the revenue bonds and related notes receivable have not been reflected in the combined financial statements of the City.

By statute, the City's general obligation and component unit debt in the aggregate is restricted to 10% of the state equalized value of all property within the City. The City's special assessment debt is restricted to 12%. The City currently has no outstanding special assessment debt. For the current year, the state equalized value of the property within the City was \$4,184,195,490. The City has issued and outstanding \$61,849,781 of general obligation bonds, subject to a limit of \$404,080,824.

The annual requirements (excluding the liabilities for compensated absences and lease contracts) to pay principal only and to pay principal and interest combined ("P&I") on debt outstanding at June 30, 2005 (in thousands of dollars) are as follows:

										No	прго	Dt .	
				Genei	ral	Busin	css-t	урс		H	ousin	2	
			obli	gatio	n debt	Water	& S	twer		Cor	porat	ration	
			Prin.		P&I	Prio.		P&I	_	Prin.		P&1	
2005	*								\$	458	\$	1,308	
2006		S	876	\$	3,230	\$ 2,565	S	3,542		477		1,308	
2007			1,411		3,792	2,592		3,466		516		1,308	
2008			1,814		4,149	2,796		3,608		559		1,308	
2009			1,929		4,201	2,919		3,640		605		1,308	
2010			2,055		4,258	2,383		3,006		655		1,308	
2011			2,191		4,317	2,011		2,576		709		1,308	
2012			2,325		4,375	1,920		2,436		768		1,308	
2013			2,478		4,444	1,960		2,429		831		1,308	
2014			2,635		4,508	2,015		2,437		900		1,308	
2015			2,797		4,572	2,065		2,438		984		1,308	
2016			2,961		4,622	2,120		2,443		956		1,213	
2017			3,134		4,675	2,170		2,442		751		929	
2018			3,337		4,743	2,225		2,445		817		929	
2019			3,525		4,799	2,267		2,433		635		703	
2020			3,717		4,837	2,215		2,326		233		250	
2021			2,635		3,595	1,565		1,623		1,780		2,345	
2022			2,707		3,545	747		765					
2023			2,613		3,325								
2024			2,129		2,719								
2025			1,665		2,158								
2026			1,655		2,065								
2027			1,650		1,977								
2028			1,640		1,884								
2029			1,630		1,792								
2030			1,615	_	1,696	 					_		
	Total	S	57,124	\$ _	90,276	\$ 36,534	\$	44,057	\$ _	12,634	\$ _	20,757	

<sup>\*</sup> Payments due after 12/31/04

# Notes to Financial Statements 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

### E. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Interfund receivable and payable balances related to the primary government funds at June 30, 2005 are as follows:

as 10110W3.	Due from other	Due to
Fund	funds	other funds
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	24440	
Major Funds		
General Fund	\$ 7,247,347	\$ 2,179,763
PROPRIETARY FUNDS	.,,,	
Enterprise Fund		
Water and sewer	-	1,901,887
Internal Service Funds		
Motor pool	1,561,761	63,901
Equipment revolving	364,051	´ •
Facilities maintenance	1,242,247	534,864
Insurance risk retention	250,000	196
Local improvement revolving	43,593	303,874
FIDUCIARY FUNDS	•	•
Pension (and other post-employment benefits)		
Trust funds		
Fire and Police	1,785	1,463,284
Employee retirement	21,961	1,121,355
Retiree health care benefits plan and trust	77,114	•
Agency Funds	,	
Imprest payroll	298,722	984,400
Deposits and escrow	-	78,594
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		
Special Revenue Funds		
Parks and recreation	204,001	1,002,373
Library	345	461,214
Block grant	-	559,645
Auto theft grant	-	51,582
Major street	906,140	714,752
Local street	418,564	552,567
Municipal street	-	989,800
Drug law enforcement	-	20,706
Section 8 housing	1,241	26,878
Cable television	500	42,712
Michigan works grants	-	782,794
Grants	300,000	164,429
Donations and memorial trusts	13,379	7,312
Debt Service Funds		
Special assessment debt	108,772	25,000
Building authority debt	2,474	-
Capital Project Funds		
Capital improvement	610,567	-
Special assessment construction	469,610	458,897
Building authority construction	350,000	
Library building authority construction		1,395
Total	\$ 14,494,174	\$ 14,494,174

# Notes to Financial Statements 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

### E. Interfund Receivables and Payables (continued)

Interfund receivable and payable balances between the primary government and discretely presented component units at June 30, 2005 are as follows:

•		Due from other funds	Due to other funds
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS			
Major Funds			
General Fund	\$	9,537	\$ 46,970
PROPRIETARY FUNDS			
Internal Service Funds			
Local improvement revolving		24,399	-
FIDUCIARY FUNDS			
Pension (and other post-employment benefits)			•
Employee retirement		140	-
Retiree health care benefits plan and trust		61	-
Agency Fund			
Imprest Payroll Fund		63,368	643
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS			
Special Revenue Funds			
Major street		68,776	 <u> </u>
	\$ _	166,281	\$ 47,613
COMPONENT UNITS			
Economic Development Authority	\$	-	\$ 1,585
Brownfield Re-development Authority		-	7,500
Downtown Development Authority		12,057	155,124
Tax Increment Finance Authority		28,526	538
Local Development Finance Authority		7,030	1,534
Total	\$	47,613	\$ 166,281

Long-term advances by the Local Improvement Revolving Fund to other primary government funds and component units are as follows:

PRIMARY GOVERNEMENT		
Governmental		
Special Revenue		
Grants Fund	<b>s</b>	150,000
Capital projects		
Special Assessment Construction Fund	\$	1,441,258
Capital Improvement Fund		2,195,763
Total	\$	3,637,021
Business-type		
Water and Sewer Fund	\$	600,000
COMPONENT UNITS	<del></del>	
Governmental		
Local Development Finance Authority	\$	4,814,442
Downtown Development Authority		665,458
Total	s <u> </u>	5,479,900
Proprietary	<del></del>	
Nonprofit Housing Corporation	\$	412,284

# City of Southfield Notes to Financial Statements 4. OTHER INFORMATION

### A. Fund Balance or Reserves

		June 30, 2005
General Fund		
Subsequent year's expenditures	s	1,967,873
Specific programs		
Capital projects		1,275,000
Dispatch improvements		350,591
Economic development		1,200,000
Economic development/roads		100,000
Emergency clean up		508,846
Equalization reserve		1,400,000
Reserve for transfer to civic center improvement fund		-
Reserve for future budgetary needs		1,400,000
Residential program initiatives		200,000
Right-of-way funds/Metro Authority		130,849
Technological improvements		434,714
Designated for specific programs	s	7,000,000
Special Revenue Funds		
Parks and Recreation		
Bedford Woods (Cell phone tower)	\$	54,975
Handicapped programs		12,818
SMART programs		31,552
Designated for specific programs	_	99,345
Library		
Capital projects		554,676
Residential program initiatives		29,754
Technological development		133,633
Designated for specific programs		718,063
Cable Television, equipment replacement		250,000
Total special revenue designated for specific programs	\$	1,067,408
Capital projects reserve		
Parks & Recreation		80,613
Drug Law Enforcement		88,145
Total special revenue designated for capital projects	s —	168,758
Capital Projects Funds designated for	<b>50,000</b>	
Capital Improvement fund projects (technology)	S	8.416
Building Authority Construction fund projects	•	28,952
Library Building Authority Construction fund projects		2,576,772
Designated for capital projects	<u> </u>	2,614,140
Sentence to antim biologs	Reins	2,017,170

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

### 4. OTHER INFORMATION

### **B.** Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied each July 1 on the taxable value of property, as equalized by the State at 50% of estimated market value as of the preceding December 31 and subject to the tax limitations prescribed by state law. The state equalized valuation of real and personal property located in the City, based on the December 31, 2003 valuation, was \$4,184,195,490 and the taxable value was \$3,386,748,000. The City's operating tax rate was 6.6094 mills which is the charter limit. In addition, extra voted and other authorized millage for special operations, pensions, expansion and debt retirement brought the total tax rate for the City to 16.1838 mills.

In 1994, Proposal A/Public Act 415 was approved by Michigan voters. It requires that annual increases in the taxable value of individual properties that remain in the same ownership be limited to the lesser of five percent or the rate of inflation. Properties are adjusted to market value for purposes of property taxation only at the time of sale or transfer. Utilizing a 2004 rate of inflation cap of 2.3%, the City of Southfield's 2004-05 State Equalized Evaluation ("SEV") of \$4,184,195,490 was capped at a Taxable Assessed Valuation ("TAV") of \$3,386,748,000.

Taxes are due July 1 and December 1 (the lien dates) and are collectible through August 31 and February 14, respectively (the collection dates), without penalty. The tax levy is based on a December 31 assessment date. After February 28, all taxes are declared delinquent. Delinquent property taxes are turned over to the County Treasurer who assumes responsibility for their collection and, at the same time reimburses the City for the total amount of delinquent property taxes.

### C. Contingencies

The City is fully insured for workers' compensation claims with the Great American Insurance Company. Property owned by the City is insured by the Michigan Municipal Risk Management Authority, subject to a blanket limit of \$132.7 million, and a deductible schedule of \$1,000, then 90% / 10% sharing between the insurance carrier and the City for the next \$99,000 of any claim, and full coverage for the balance of any claim.

Insurance coverage for claims against the City for bodily injury, personal injury, property damage to property of others, public officials and law enforcement liability, and statutory Michigan "no fault" or owned automobiles is provided by the Michigan Municipal Risk Management Authority ("MMRMA"). The MMRMA program is approved and regulated by the Michigan Insurance Bureau and provides coverage of \$15 million per occurrence, with the first \$150,000 deductible being the responsibility of the City.

The City accounts for transactions related to these risks in accordance with GASB No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues," which states that a liability for claims must be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

No settlements have exceeded insurance coverage during the last three years. The City had made no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the year. The City has received no indication that any significant losses exist at June 30, 2005, and thus no liability has been recorded.

# City of Southfield Notes to Financial Statements 4. OTHER INFORMATION

### D. Pension Trusts

City of Southfield **Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets** Pension (and Other Post-Employment Benefits) Trust Funds June 30, 2005

	Fire			Retiree Health		
	and		Employee	Care Benefits		
	Police		Retirement	Plan & Trust		Totals
ASSETS		-			,	
Cash equivalents	\$ 2,920,792	\$	1,862,934	\$ 16,666	\$	4,800,392
Investments, at fair value:						
Government obligations	12,173,217		8,331,923			20,505,140
Corporate bonds	<b>45,777,99</b> 1		8,216,491	1,279,443		55,273,925
Common stock	122,228,799		59,695,106	5,114,404		187,038,309
Real estate and other	17,507,617		10,745,251	 <del></del>		28,252,868
Total investments	197,687,624		86,988,771	6,393,847		291,070,242
Receivables:						
Accrued investment income	782,538		278,255	14,881		1,075,674
Due from other funds	1,785		21,961	77,114		100,860
Due from component units		-	140	 61		201
Total assets	201,392,739	-	89,152,061	6,502,569		297,047,369
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	1,739		46	14,744		16,529
Due to other funds	1,463,284		1,121,355	 		2,584,639
Total liabilities	1,465,023		1,121,401	14,744		2,601,168
NET ASSETS						
Reserved for pension benefits	199,927,716		88,030,660			287,958,376
Reserved for post-retirement health care benefits				6,487,825		6,487,825
Total net assets	\$ 199,927,716	\$	88,030,660	\$ 6,487,825	\$	294,446,201

## City of Southfield Notes to Financial Statements 4. OTHER INFORMATION

D. Pension Trusts (continued)

City of Southfield Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Pension (and Other Post-Employment Benefits) Trust Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Fire			Retiree Health	
				Care	
	and		Employee	Benefits Plan &	
	Police		Retirement	Trust	Totals
ADDITIONS		•			
Contributions:					
Plan members	\$ 800,169	\$	4,973		\$ 805,142
Employer	3,731,299		1,606,922	\$ 2,638,596	7,976,817
Total contributions	4,531,468		1,611,895	2,638,596	8,781,959
Investment earnings:					
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	5,012,894		(889,344)	57,222	4,180,772
Interest	2,563,796		1,618,185	131,152	4,313,133
Dividends	2,154,604		535,298		2,689,902
Realized gain (loss) on sale of investments	5,767,907		6,524,554	(20)	12,292,441
Total investment earnings	15,499,201		7,788,693	188,354	23,476,248
Less investment expense:	489,840		386,343	11,060	887,243
Net investment earnings	15,009,361		7,402,350	177,294	22,589,005
Total additions	19,540,829		9,014,245	2,815,890	31,370,964
DEDUCTIONS					
Benefits	13,422,983		4,496,822		17,919,805
Health care expense	1,901,179		644,191		2,545,370
Administrative expense	<u>317,403</u>		135,231	51,034	503,668
Total deductions	15,641,565		5,276,244	51,034	20,968,843
Net increase	3,899,264		3,738,001	2,764,856	10,402,121
Net assets - beginning	196,028,452		84,292,659	3,722,969	284,044,080
Net assets - ending	\$ 199,927,716	\$	88,030,660	\$ 6,487,825	\$ 294,446,201

### Notes to Financial Statements

- 4. OTHER INFORMATION
- D. Pension Trusts (continued)

### Plan description

The City of Southfield's Act 345 Fire and Police Retirement System ("FPRS") is a single-employer plan consisting of a defined contribution plan and a defined benefit plan. The system covers all sworn firefighters and police officers. Employee contribution rates are determined by bargaining agreement or Act 345.

To be eligible to retire under the provisions of a service retirement, a member must attain at least 20 years of service credit with the Retirement System. The current benefit is calculated using 2.8 percent of final average compensation multiplied by a maximum of 25 years service credit, with applicable reductions based on retirement options.

A lump-sum withdrawal of the accumulated employee contributions and accrued interest can be refunded to a member from the defined contribution plan account at the time of termination or service retirement. A lifetime monthly defined benefit pension is also provided. Members are vested into the defined benefit plan once they attain 10 years of service. A vested deferred pension is provided as long as the member leaves the accumulated contributions and accrued interest with the Retirement System.

The Southfield Employee Retirement System ("SERS") plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan that covers full-time career personnel of the City (other than sworn police officers, firefighters, the City Attorney and the City Administrator, who have an individual retirement plan by contract). Employee contribution rates are determined by bargaining agreements, or the pension ordinance. To be eligible for regular retirement, a member must meet one of the following conditions attain age 57 years with 25 years of service; age 65 years with 5 years of service; age 62 years with 20 or more years of service; or members may retire when their age plus years of credited service equals 82. The pension benefit is a percentage (current multiplier) of final average compensation multiplied by the total years of service credit, with applicable reductions based on retirement option selections. The multiplier in effect is determined by bargaining agreements or the pension ordinance.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined for both plans. In addition, FPRS and SERS fund post-retirement health care benefits for their retirees. Each retirement system also provides disability, death and vested deferred benefits which have their own specific eligibility requirements, calculation provisions and health insurance options as provided by either FPRS or SERS. Employees are not permitted to receive loans from either plan.

Based on the most recent actuarial valuations of the plans as of June 30, 2005, membership for each plan is as follows:

	Fire and police system	Employee retirement system	Total
Active members	•	·	
Vested	166	229	395
Nonvested	97	235	332
Total	263	464	727
Retirees and beneficiaries	209	183	392
Inactive vested members	2	29	31
	474	676	1,150

### Notes to Financial Statements

### 4. OTHER INFORMATION

### D. Pension Trusts (continued)

Assets in both plans represent investments used to fund retirement benefits and post-retirement health care benefits for members of the plans. Retirement investments are subject to a number of restrictions stipulated by state law as to the type, quality and concentration of investments. A separate financial report is not issued for the pension plans.

### Actuarial cost method

- Normal cost and the allocation of benefit values between service rendered before and after the valuation date was determined using an individual entry-age actuarial cost method having the following assumptions.
- The annual normal cost for each individual active member, payable from the date of employment to the date of retirement (or the date of drop, if earlier), is sufficient to accumulate the value of the members benefit at the time of retirement
- Each annual normal cost is a constant percentage of the members' year-by-year projected covered pay.
- 2) Unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities were amortized by level (principal and interest combined) percent-of-payroll contributions over a period of 30 years for SERS. FPRS is not amortized.

### **Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation**

The City's annual pension cost and net pension obligation to the SERS and FPRS for the current year are as follows:

Annual required contribution/pension cost Contribution made	\$ -	SERS 1,440,219 \$ (1,606,922)	FPRS 3,733,960 (3,731,299)
Increase (decrease) in net pension obligation		(166,703)	2,661
Net pension obligation, beginning of year		•	-
Net pension obligation, end of year		(166,703)	2,661

### Contributions required and contributions made

The City's funding policy provides for periodic employer and employee contributions to both plans expressed as percentages of annual-covered payroll which are designed to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. The normal cost and actuarial accrued liability are determined using an entry-age actuarial funding method. Actuarial assumptions include an assumed rate of inflation of 5.0%, an assumed investment income rate of 8% for SERS and a 5 year smooth market, 7.75% for FPRS and a 4 year smoothed market. If the number of active members remains constant, then the total active member payroll will increase 4.5% annually for SERS and 4% annually for FPRS. Each annual normal cost is a constant percentage of the members' year by year projected covered pay. The funding credit and unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities for SERS are amortized as a level percent of payroll over a closed period of 30 years. The aggregate unfunded actuarial accrued liability/full funding credit for the FPRS is not amortized. The interest on the full funding credit offsets normal cost contributions.

During the year ended June 30, 2005, contributions totaling \$4,531,468 (\$3,731,299 employer and \$800,169 employee) and \$1,611,895 (\$1,606,922 employer and \$4,973 employee) were made to FPRS and SERS, respectively.

### Notes to Financial Statements

- 4. OTHER INFORMATION
- D. Pension Trusts (continued)

### Retiree Health Care

The City's two retirement plans contain designated funds for retiree health insurance. The City-sponsored health benefit plan is administered by the City in accordance with provisions of the bargaining agreements and City Council resolutions.

In 2001, the City Council adopted an ordinance which established the Retiree Health Care Benefits Plan and Trust for the purpose of pre-funding for retiree health care expenses. The Plan and Trust taken as a whole constitutes a voluntary employees beneficiary association (VEBA) under Section 501(c) (9) of the

Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. The VEBA plan, as it is commonly known, is administered by an 11 member board, consisting of the five (5) members of the Fire and Police Retirement System Board, the three (3) members of the Administrative Civil Service Commission, two (2) elected SERS active members, and the City Administrator.

The actuary calculates an employer contribution rate for the VEBA, based on current costs, predicted health inflation and retiree mortality expectation. All retiree health care contributions are now made to the VEBA plan. Retiree health care expenses will be paid from the previously-designated monies within the FPRS and SERS pension funds until those sources are exhausted. Thereafter, the expenses will be paid from the VEBA.

Since 1987, health insurance premiums for retirees of the Fire and Police Retirement System are fully paid by the City for both the member and his/her spouse. For members retired after July 1, 1992, fully paid health insurance also includes the coverage of dependents in addition to the member's spouse.

As of July 1, 2002, retirees of the Southfield Employee Retirement System pay \$10 per month for single health insurance coverage, and \$20 per month for the member plus spouse, unless otherwise provided in the collective bargaining agreement.

### Trend information

The following three year trend information presented below for both pension plans discloses annual pension benefit costs.

### Annual pension benefit costs:

	2005	2004	2003
SERS	\$ 4,496,822	\$ 3,131,326	\$ 2,671,786
<b>FPRS</b>	13,422,983	8,428,249	8,555,652

The following three year trend information presented below for both pension plans discloses annual pension contributions.

	2005	2004	2003
EMPLOYER SERS	\$ 1,606,922	\$ 365,209	-
EMPLOYEE SERS	4,973	11,883	\$ 6,726
EMPLOYER FPRS	3,731,299	2,587,659	2,428,823
EMPLOYEE FPRS	800,169	796,476	752,263

### Notes to Financial Statements

- 4. OTHER INFORMATION
- E. Deferred Compensation Plan

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan permits employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

It is the opinion of the City's legal counsel that the City has no liability for losses under the plan but does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 32, "Accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans", the City has removed the plans assets from the financial statements.

### F. Transfers In and Out - Governmental and Proprietary Fund Activities (not Government-wide)

Transfers Out:	governmental funds	Enterprise	_	Total
General fund		\$ 7,140	\$	7,140
Enterprise	\$ 1,096,109		_	1,096,109
Total transfers out	\$ 1,096,109	\$ 7,140	\$	1,103,249

Non-major

## G. Statement of Net Assets - Reconciliation of Internal Balances Governmental Activities

Governmental Activities	
Governmental funds	
Due from other funds	\$ 10,632,940
Long-term advances to other funds	(3,787,021)
Due to other funds	(8,041,819)
Internal service funds	
Due from other funds	3,461,652
Due to other funds	(902,835)
Long-term advances receivable	3,787,021
Fiduciary funds	
Due from other funds	391,143
Due to other funds	(3,647,633)
	\$ 1,893,448
Business Type Activities	
Proprietary funds	
Due to other funds	\$ (1,893,448)
	\$ <u>(1,893,448)</u>

### City of Southfield Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

		Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget	
	_				Actual		Positive
REVENUES	_	Original		<u>Final</u>	Amounts		(Negative)
Taxes		20 122 740	\$	39,220,857 \$	20 002 446	•	(049.441)
Charges for services	\$	39,122,740 1,431,231	Ð	1,451,631	39,002,416 1,937,750	\$	(218,441) 486,119
Sanitation		2,908,520		2,908,520	2,891,792		(16,728)
Licenses and Permits		2,361,004		2,361,004	2,284,166		(76,838)
Fines and forfeitures		3,316,966		3,316,966	3,161,442		(155,524)
Intergovernmental		8,594,639		8,594,639	9,778,503		1,183,864
Investment earnings		555,407		555,407	499,943		(55,464)
Other		304,007		304,007	569,190		265,183
Total revenues	_	58,594,514		58,713,031	60,125,202		1,412,171
EXPENDITURES							
General government:							
Council		158,188		158,188	143,885		14,303
Mayor		191,572		191,572	185,456		6,116
Administration		497,128		447,449	409,624		37,825
Legal		1,003,931		1,003,931	1,019,718		(15,787)
Clerk's		1,003,975		1,011,000	1,010,350		650
Human Resources		1,183,648		1,183,757	1,205,834		(22,077)
Finance/OMB		986,451		992,317	982,253		10,064
Other - unclassified		5,741,500		5,833,036_	5,493,480		339,556
Total general government		10,766,393		10,821,250	10,450,600		370,650
Public Safety:							
Police		20,732,671		20,682,377	20,457,836		224,541
Fire		12,748,768		12,767,950	13,152,756		(384,806)
Building and safety engineering		2,433,528		2,434,251	2,311,346		122,905
46th Michigan District Court		3,155,074		3,160,074	3,072,373		87,701
Civilian support services	_	2,868,252		2,883,322	2,831,737		51,585
Total public safety		41,938,293		41,927,974	41,826,048		101,926
Public Services:							
Community development		254,038		254,038	178,374		75,664
Sanitation		3,128,755		3,128,755	3,098,198		30,557
Road service administration	_	844,953		844,993	892,727		(47,734)
Total public services		4,227,746		4,227,786	4,169,299		58,487
Social Services		356,929		356,929	343,302		13,627
Other:		227 222		207.200	600.074		475.000
Insurance and bonds		807,363 3,436,293		807,363 3,556,293	632,071		175,292
Unallocated costs Total other	_	4,243,656		4,363,656	3,738,158 4,370,229		(181,865) (6,573)
Total expenditures	_	61,533,017		61,697,595	61,159,478		538,117
Deficiency of revenues							
under expenditures		(2,938,503)		(2,984,564)	(1,034,276)		1,950,288
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		265,660		265,660	215,182		(50,478)
Transfers out	_	(1,175,966)		(1,175,966)	(1,184,931)		(8,965)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(910,306)		(910,306)	(969,749)		(59,443)
Net change in fund balances		(3,848,809)		(3,894,870)	(2,004,025)		1,890,845
Fund balances - beginning	_	16,741,788		16,741,788	16,741,788		<del>-</del>
Fund balances - ending	\$ <u>_</u>	12,892,979	\$	12,846,918	14,737,763	\$	1,890,845

### **City of Southfield Required Supplementary Information** Schedule of Funding Progress Six-Year Historical Trend Information

### Fire and Police Retirement System Pension Benefits

(dollar amounts in millions)

Valuation date June 30,	Actuarial value of assets	Actuarial accrued liability ("AAL") (b)	Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (b-a)	Funded ratio (a/b)	Covered payroll	Ratio of UAAL to covered payroll
2004 \$	177.4	170.2	\$ (7.2)	104.2% \$	20.4	-
2003	177.3	164.3	(13.0)	107.9	19.6	-
2002	183.6	150.8	(32.8)	121.8	19.1	-
2001	186.5	146.4	(40.1)	127.4	18.4	-
2000	184.4	141.4	(43.0)	130.4	17.9	•
1999	175.9	128.0	(47.9)	137.4	16.9	-

# Employees Retirement System Pension Benefits (dollar amounts in millions)

Valuation date June 30,	Actuarial value of assets (a)	Actuarial accrued liability ("AAL") (b)	Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (b-a)	Funded ratio (a/b)	Covered payroli	Ratio of UAAL to covered payroll
2004 \$	91.1 \$	96.6	\$ 5.5	94.3% \$	21.4	25.7%
2003	90.5	80.9	(9.6)	111.8	20.3	-
2002	90.6	70.0	(20.6)	129.0	19.3	-
2001	90.5	62.5	(28.0)	145.0	18.1	-
2000	84.8	57.3	(27.5)	148.0	16.8	-
1999	76.3	51.6	(24.7)	147.9	15.1	_

### City of Southfield Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employer Contributions Six-Year Historical Trend Information

### Fire and police retirement system pension benefits

Valuation Year ended June 30,	Year year pe ended ended va		Computed dollar contribution based on valuation payroli	Percent contributed	
2003	2005	17.55 \$	3,434,341	100.00	_ %
2002	2004	15.39	2,941,903	100.00	
2001	2003	14.20	2,607,682	100.00	
2000	2002	13.86	2,474,840	100.00	
1999	2001	12.85	2,183,282	100.00	
1998	2000	13.27	2,199,070	100.00	

### Employee retirement system pension benefit

Valuation Year ended June 30,	Fiscal year ended June 30,	Contribution rates as a percent of valuation payroll		Computed dollar contribution based on valuation payroll	Percent contributed	
2003	2005	6.78%	- \$	341,034	100.00	_ %
2002	2004	1.31		252,830	100.00	
2001	2003	-		-	N/A *	
2000	2002	•		-	N/A *	
1999	2001	-		-	N/A *	
1998	2000	-		-	N/A *	

<sup>\*</sup> No contribution required because the fund was overfunded.

### City of Southfield Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2005

		Special		Debt		Capital		
		Revenue		Service		Project		
		Funds		<u>Funds</u>		<u>Funds</u>		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS	_		_	. ====			_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,508,911	\$	1,539,358	\$	2,226,450	\$	9,274,719
Investments		11,069,255				5,021,518		16,090,773
Receivables:				4 407 405				4 407 405
Special Assessments		100.010		1,127,135		00.400		1,127,135
Accrued interest		109,613		6,284		36,183		152,080
Other		4,158,432		3,638		29,040		4,191,110
Prepaids		161,221				226,867		388,088
Due from other funds		1,844,170		111,246		1,430,177		3,385,593
Due from component units		68,776						68,776
Due from other governmental units		452,425						452,425
Total assets	\$	23,372,803	\$	2,787,661	\$	8,970,235	\$	35,130,699
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
		4 040 000		20		E40 020		4 906 447
Accounts payable		1,316,289		28		548,830		1,865,147
Accrued payroll		241,257						241,257
Accrued compensated absences		76,044		05.000		400 000		76,044
Due to other funds		5,376,764		25,000		460,292		5,862,056
Deferred revenue		1,563,905		1,102,654		27,732		2,694,291
Other short-term liabilities		43,484						43,484
Long-term advances from local		450.000				0.007.004		0.707.004
improvement revolving fund		150,000		4 407 000		3,637,021		3,787,021
Total liabilities		8,767,743		1,127,682		4,673,875		14,569,300
Fund balance:								
Reserved for:								
Encumbrances		1,551,128						1,551,128
Debt service		, , , ,		1,659,979				1,659,979
Unreserved								, .
Designated for:								
Specific programs		1,067,408				2,614,140		3,681,548
Capital projects reserve		168,758						168,758
Undesignated		11,817,766				1,682,220		13,499,986
Total fund balances		14,605,060		1,659,979	•	4,296,360		20,561,399
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	23,372,803	\$	2,787,661	\$	8,970,235	\$	35,130,699
					•			

### City of Southfield Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

		Special Revenue Funds		Debt Service Funds	_	Capital Project Funds		Total
REVENUES		40.000.700	•	570.045			•	47 577 070
Taxes	\$	16,999,763	\$	578,215			\$	17,577,978
Special assessments		0.500.007		226,617	•	047 074		226,617
Charges for services		3,569,097			\$	217,271		3,786,368
Fines and forfeitures Franchise fees		286,891						286,891
		784,539						784,539 9,392,931
Intergovernmental revenue Contributions		9,392,931 145,494						145,494
Investment earnings		502,586		88,365		186,480		777,431
Other		500,411		66,505		25,018		525,429
Total revenues		32,181,712		893,197	-	428,769		33,503,678
Total revenues		32,101,712		033,137		420,703		33,303,070
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public safety		1,131,882						1,131,882
Highways and streets		8,366,140						8,366,140
Social services		2,539,987						2,539,987
Culture and recreation		14,267,105						14,267,105
Community improvement		804,973						804,973
Other		272,756		4,968		6,285,893		6,563,617
Debt service:								
Principal retirement				1,050,703		266,416		1,317,119
Interest and fiscal charges				2,125,896	_	150,935		2,276,831
Total expenditures		27,382,843		3,181,567		6,703,244		37,267,654
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		4,798,869		(2,288,370)		(6,274,475)		(3,763,976)
Over (under) expenditures		4,730,003		(2,200,570)		(0,2/4,4/0)		(5,705,870)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE	ES)							
Transfers in		1,604,455		2,126,711		3,500,807		7,231,973
Transfers out		(3,829,676)				(136,740)		(3,966,416)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,225,221)		2,126,711	•	3,364,067		3,265,557
Net change in fund balances		2,573,648		(161,659)		(2,910,408)		(498,419)
Fund balances - beginning		12,031,412		1,821,638	-	7,206,768		21,059,818
Fund balances - ending	\$	14,605,060	\$	1,659,979	\$	4,296,360	\$	20,561,399

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

These funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources used to finance projects or activities as required by law or contractual agreement. The following funds are currently established:

#### PARKS AND RECREATION FUND

Specific property taxes, grants and user fees are used to operate the ice arena, swimming pool, and activities at parks, playgrounds and other facilities. Golf course activities, which include the Evergreen Hills Golf Course and Pro Shop, Beech Woods Golf Course, Pro Shop and Driving Range, were consolidated with the Parks & Recreation Fund in 1999 – 2000.

#### LIBRARY FUND

Specific property taxes, grants, user fees, state aide and related revenues are used to purchase books and computers, and to operate programs in the Civic Center and at the John Grace Community Center. The newly built Southfield Public Library was opened June 15, 2003.

#### **BLOCK GRANT FUND**

Under the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, federal grants are targeted for neighborhood beautification, improvement and revitalization and other community improvements. These activities benefit low and moderate income persons in targeted areas as defined by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

### **AUTO THEFT GRANT FUND**

The Auto Theft Grant fund is a State funded program designed to assist local governments in auto theft investigation and prevention.

#### MAJOR STREET / LOCAL STREET FUND

Michigan's Act 51 of 1933, as amended, allocates gas and weight taxes to build and maintain roads, roadsides, and storm sewers. Snow removal and traffic control are also supported by this funding source. Major Streets include federal and state trunk lines maintained by the County and other relatively heavily traversed roads ("mile" roads) maintained by the City. Local Streets, which primarily service the residential community, are maintained by the City through a one-mill City tax levy for residential street maintenance and to a lesser degree by Act 51 funding.

#### MUNICIPAL STREET FUND

The Municipal Street fund was established to account for activities of the road appearance program, which was initiated in 1989-90 to provide a uniform standard for all roadside mowing, litter pick-up, street sweeping and catch basin cleaning on all roads throughout the City. It is separately funded through Public Act 298 of 1917.

#### DRUG LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND

The Drug Law Enforcement fund was established pursuant to Public Act 135 of 1985. As provided by Article 7 of this Act, property associated with controlled substances may be seized and the proceeds from its sale used to enhance law enforcement related to controlled substances.

#### **SECTION 8 HOUSING FUND**

Section 8 Housing Fund was established to account for rent subsidies provided by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development which are made available to eligible persons.

# SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (continued)

#### CABLE TELEVISION FUND

The Cable Television Fund was established to account for fees received under provisions of the cable television franchise agreement. These fees are used for local programming and certain other purposes.

### MICHIGAN WORKS GRANTS FUND

The Michigan Works Grants are funded by the Michigan Department of Career Development and the Oakland County Workforce Board and are administered by the Southfield Career Center.

### LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT BLOCK GRANT FUND

The Grant was authorized under the Omnibus Fiscal Year 1997 Appropriation Act (Public Law 104-208) for the purposes of reducing crime and improving public safety.

#### **GRANTS FUND**

This fund accounts for individual grants received from Federal, State or other sources.

#### DONATIONS AND MEMORIAL TRUSTS

This fund accounts for endowments, restricted donations and contributions in memory of City employees and City residents. The funds are controlled by the Library Board and 46<sup>th</sup> District Court and are designated in accordance with the bequest.

City of Southfield Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2005

Municipal Street Fund	\$ 166,210	374 860,677	\$ 1,027,261		989,800	989,800		37,461	\$ 1,027,261
Local Street Fund	3,467,155	25,857 378,071 418,564	4,492,805	128,505	552,567	681,072	641,923	3,169,810 3,811,733	4,492,805
Major Street Fund	\$ 561,204 \$ 192,486	7,411 652,368 906,140	\$ 2,388,385 \$	577,559	714,752	1,292,311	827,300	268,774 1,096,074	2,388,385 \$
Auto Theft Grant Fund	\$ 64,259	160 66,494	\$ 130,913		6,334 51,582	130,913			\$ 130,913 \$
Block Grant Fund	559,856	1,221 245,718 8,430	815,225	33,247	5,170 66 559,645	815,225			815,225
Library Fund	3,977,140	36,539 775,239 43,594 345	\$ 4,964,629 \$	133,742	66,754 28,320 461,214 84,555	774,685	4,978	718,063 3,466,903 4,189,944	4,964,629 \$
Parks and Recreation Fund	\$ 863,546 \$ 3,075,107	26,187 339,011 15,163 204,001	\$ 4,523,015	253,144	121,738 38,029 1,002,373	15,606		99,345 80,613 2,912,167 3,092,125	\$ 4,523,015 \$
S. H. H. S.	Cash and cash equivalents Investments	Accrued interest Other Prepaids Due from other funds	Total assets	LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable	Accrued payroll Accrued compensated absences Due to other funds	Other short-term liabilities Total liabilities	Fund balance: Encumbrances Designated for:	Specific programs Capital projects reserve Undesignated Total fund balances	Total liabilities and fund balances \$

City of Southfield Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2005

	3	Urug Law	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	Section 8	Caple	Works	Enforcement		and	
	Enfor	Enforcement	Housing	sing	Television	Grants	Block Grant	Grants	Memorial	- T
ASSETS	-)	2		2			DIIDL	Din.	LIUSES	100
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables:	€.	483,849 \$		333,418	\$ 110,867 357,367	\$ 563,972 \$	72,582 \$	37,609	\$ 1,356,609	\$ 5,508,911 11,069,255
Accrued interest		918		603	2,368	696	177	52	6,777	109,613
Other			207	207,350	203,591	34,651	161,194	234,068		4,158,432
Prepaids Professional and the final and the first feet and the feet an		605	72,	72,786	Č	9,308	6,120	1,240	3,975	161,221
Due from component units			-	1,241	200			300,000	13,379	1,844,170 68,776
Due from other governmental units Total assets	8	485,372 \$	1 1	615,398	\$ 674,693	452,425 1,061,325 \$	3 240,073 \$	572,969	\$ 1,380,740	452,425 23,372,803
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	•	15,905	Ø	9,189	17,789	33,753	4,124	104,890	4,442	1,316,289
Accrued payroll		2,503	7	2,432	15,245	19,210		1,331	540	241,257
Accrued compensated absences			_	1,072	8,050	207				76,044
Due to other funds	- 4	20,706	26	26,878	42,712	782,794		164,429	7,312	5,376,764
Deferred revenue			575	575,827		225,061	235,949	152,319		1,563,905
Other short-term liabilities		750			25,000				2,128	43,484
Long-term advances from local								6		
improvement revolving rund Total liabilities		39,864	615	615,398	108,796	1,061,325	240,073	150,000	14,422	8,767,743
Fund balance:										
Encumbrances	7	95,756			7,171					1,551,128
Designated for: Specific programs					250.000					1 067 408
Capital projects reserve	~	88,145								168,758
Undesignated Total fund balances	<u>v</u> 4	287,607 445,508	1		308,726 565,897				1,366,318	11,817,766
	•							!		
TOTAL HADILLUSS AND TUTO DAIANCES	7	400,372		986,610	074,093	4 1,001,323	240,073	9/2/808	1,380,740	25,372,803

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2005 Nonmajor Governmental Funds City of Southfield

REVENIES	Parks and Recreation Fund	Library	Block Grant Fund	Auto Theft Grant Fund	Major Street Fund	Local Street Fund	Municipal Street Fund	Drug Law Enforcement Fund
services rfeitures	\$ 5,493,286 2,976,158	\$ 6,973,788 592,939				2	4	
Franchise fees Intergovernmental revenue Contributions		71,895	\$ 957,025	\$ 172,263	\$ 4,099,115	1,222,393		\$ 286,891
Investment eamings Other Total revenues	103,770 27,628 8,600,842	147,331 5,862 7,791,815	8,564	1,326 66,494 240,083	63,881 138,655 4,301,651	103,571 6,183 4,464,819	6,579	7,984 7,500 302,375
EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety Highways and streets Culture and recreation	7,792,691	5 560 470		240,083	5,316,499	3,023,033	26,608	301,007
Community improvement Other Total expenditures	7,792,691	5,560,470	804,973 160,616 965,589	240,083	5,316,499	3,023,033	26,608	301,007
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	808,151	2,231,345	·		(1,014,848)	1,441,786	1,379,988	1,368
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	(314,106)	(1,872,405)			913,131 (120,857) 792,274	534,222 (100,479) 433,743	(1,363,313) (1,363,313)	,
Net change in fund balances	494,045	358,940	•		(222,574)	1,875,529	16,675	1,368
Fund balances - beginning	2,598,080	3,831,004			1,318,648	1,936,204	20,786	444,140
Fund balances - ending	\$ 3,092,125 \$	4,189,944	\$	•	1,096,074 \$	3,811,733 \$	37,461 \$	445,508

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds City of Southfield

Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

Total	16,999,763 3,569,097 286,891 784,539 9,392,931	145,494 502,586 500,411	1,131,882	2,539,987 14,267,105 804,973 272,756	27,382,843	1,604,455 (3,829,676) (2,225,221)	2,573,648	12,031,412
Donations and Memorial Trusts	<b>↔</b>	145,494 34,754 8,381		136,838	136,838		51,791	1,314,527
Grants Fund	334,373	967	485,340		485,340	150,000	•	
Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Fund	63,914 \$	2,078 32,358 98,350	105,452		105,452 (7,102)	7,102	,	
Michigan Works Grants Fund	\$ 1,619,926 \$	10,087		1,490,101	1,602,241 27,772	(27,772) (27,772)		
Cable Television Fund	\$ 784,539	8,985		777,106	777,106	(18,544)	(2,126)	568,023
Section 8 Housing Fund	852,027	2,709 207,350 1,062,086		7,049,886	1,049,886	(12,200)	•	
REVENUES	Taxes Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Franchise fees Intergovernmental revenue	Investment earnings Other Total revenues	EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety Highways and streets	Culture and recreation Community improvement Other	l otal expenditures  Excess (deficiency) of revenues  over (under) expenditures	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	Net change in fund balances	Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending

(continued)

## City of Southfield Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Final Budget and Actual - Parks and Recreation Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

REVENUES		Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Taxes	\$	E E02 702	æ	E 402 206	•	(10.507)
Charges for services	Ф	5,503,793 2,818,230	Ф	5,493,286 2,976,158	Þ	(10,507)
Investment income		45,000		103,770		157,928 58,770
Other revenue		42,475		27,628		(14,847)
Total revenues		8,409,498	-	8,600,842	-	191,344
EXPENDITURES						
Culture and recreation:						
Administration		2,133,054		1,980,252		152,802
Parks, forestry & environmental division		1,187,805		1,031,565		156,240
Recreation division		1,070,211		989,938		80,273
Cultural arts division		197,824		205,682		(7,858)
Senior center division		280,269		297,839		(17,570)
Parks facility operations		2,526,083		2,475,773		50,310
Golf		854,491		811,642		42,849
Total expenditures		8,249,737		7,792,691	-	457,046
Excess of revenues						
over expenditures		159,761		808,151		648,390
OTHER FINANCING USES						
Transfers out		(314,106)		(314,106)		-
Net change in fund balances		(154,345)		494,045		648,390
Fund balances - beginning		2,598,080		2,598,080		•
Fund balances - ending	\$	2,443,735	\$	3,092,125	\$_	648,390

## City of Southfield Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Final Budget and Actual - Library Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

		Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	_		_		-	
Taxes	\$	6,972,670	\$	6,973,788	\$	1,118
Charges for services		550,157		592,939		42,782
Intergovernmental		74,279		71,895		(2,384)
Investment earnings		65,000		147,331		82,331
Other	_			5,862	_	5,862
Total revenues		7,662,106		7,791,815		129,709
EXPENDITURES						
Culture and recreation:						
Administration		1,709,044		1,614,118		94,926
Adult reference		1,417,687		1,343,321		74,366
Children's division		649,992		602,339		47,653
Circulation division		1,088,587		1,143,363		(54,776)
Support services division		954,710		857,329		97,381
Total expenditures		5,820,020	•	5,560,470	•	259,550
Excess of revenues						
over expenditures		1,842,086		2,231,345		389,259
OTHER FINANCING USES						
Transfers out	_	(1,892,065)	_	(1,872,405)		19,660
Net change in fund balances		(49,979)		358,940		408,919
Fund balances - beginning	_	3,831,004	_	3,831,004		<u>-</u>
Fund balances - ending	\$_	3,781,025	\$_	4,189,944	\$	408,919

## City of Southfield Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Final Budget and Actual - Block Grant Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

REVENUES Intergovernmental:	-	Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Federal	\$	629,000	\$	689,908	\$	60,908
Other	•	205,000	•	267,117	•	62,117
Investment earnings		, 		8,564		8,564
Total revenues	-	834,000		965,589		131,589
EXPENDITURES Community improvement		834,000		804,973		29,027
Other		557,555		160,616		(160,616)
	•	834,000	_	965,589	•	(131,589)
Net change in fund balances		-		-		-
Fund balances - beginning				<u>-</u>		
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$_	_	\$	-

## City of Southfield Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Final Budget and Actual - Auto Theft Grant Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

REVENUES		Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Intergovernmental	\$	173,293	\$	172,263	\$	(1,030)
Investment earnings	•	2,000	•	1,326	•	(674)
Other		·		66,494		66,494 <sup>°</sup>
Total revenues		175,293	-	240,083		64,790
EXPENDITURES						
Public Safety	_	240,565	_	240,083		482
Net change in fund balances		(65,272)		-		65,272
Fund balances - beginning	_	<del></del> _	_			<del>_</del>
Fund balances - ending	\$ _	(65,272)	\$_	•	\$	65,272

### City of Southfield Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Final Budget and Actual - Major Street Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

		Final Budget			Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	_		_			_	
Intergovernmental	\$	4,289,839	\$		4,099,115	\$	(190,724)
Investment earnings		20,000			63,881		43,881
Other revenue		3,600			138,655		135,055
Total revenues		4,313,439			4,301,651		(11,788)
EXPENDITURES					•		
Highways and streets:							
Road construction		2,262,392			2,080,851		181,541
Administration		197,237			195,777		1,460
Road maintenance		1,316,766			1,166,463		150,303
Traffic service		665,162			650,083		15,079
Snow removal		623,326			412,981		210,345
Appearance		868,131			810,344		57,787
Total expenditures		5,933,014			5,316,499		616,515
Deficiency of revenues							
under expenditures		(1,619,575)			(1,014,848)		604,727
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		913,131			913,131		-
Transfers out		(120,857)			(120,857)		_
Total other financing sources (uses)		792,274		_	792,274		
Net change in fund balances		(827,301)			(222,574)		604,727
Fund balances - beginning		1,318,648			1,318,648		
Fund balances - ending	\$	491,347	\$		1,096,074	\$	604,727

## City of Southfield Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Final Budget and Actual - Local Street Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	_	Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	_		_		_	
Taxes	\$	3,144,263	\$	3,132,672	\$	(11,591)
Intergovernmental		1,257,846		1,222,393		(35,453)
Investment earnings		20,000		103,571		83,571
Other		2,000		6,183		4,183
Total revenues		4,424,109		4,464,819		40,710
EXPENDITURES						
Highways and streets:						
Road construction		2,357,020		301,535		2,055,485
Administration		467,799		265,816		201,983
Road maintenance		1,696,310		1,563,849		132,461
Traffic service		196,272		192,561		3,711
Snow removal		485,654		391,269		94,385
Appearance		296,722		308,003		(11,281)
Total expenditures	•	5,499,777		3,023,033	_	2,476,744
Excess of revenues						
over expenditures		(1,075,668)		1,441,786		2,517,454
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		534,222		534,222		-
Transfers out		(100,479)		(100,479)		•
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	433,743		433,743		-
Net change in fund balances		(641,925)		1,875,529		2,517,454
Fund balances - beginning	_	1,936,204		1,936,204	. <b>.</b>	<del>-</del>
Fund balances - ending	\$	1,294,279	\$	3,811,733	\$	2,517,454

## City of Southfield Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Final Budget and Actual - Municipal Street Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ 1,407,924	\$ 1,400,017	\$ (7,907)
Investment earnings		6,579	6,579
Total revenues	1,407,924	1,406,596	(1,328)
EXPENDITURES			
Highways and streets	44,611	26,608	18,003
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,363,313	1,379,988	16,675
OTHER FINANCING USES			
Transfers out	(1,363,313)	(1,363,313)	<u> </u>
Net change in fund balances	-	16,675	16,675
Fund balances - beginning	20,786	20,786	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 20,786	\$ 37,461	\$ 16,675

## City of Southfield Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Final Budget and Actual - Drug Law Enforcement Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

REVENUES	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 164,541	\$ 286,891	\$ 122,350
Intergovernmental revenue	7,000	7,500	500
Investment earnings	3,000	7,984	4,984
Total revenues	174,541	302,375	127,834
EXPENDITURES			
Public safety	290,651	301,007	(10,356)
Net change in fund balances	(116,110)	1,368	117,478
Fund balances - beginning		444,140	444,140
Fund balances - ending	\$ (116,110)	\$ 445,508	\$ 561,618

## City of Southfield Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Final Budget and Actual - Section 8 Housing Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

REVENUES		Final Budget		Actual Amounts	,	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Intergovernmental	\$	981,386	\$	852,027	\$	(129,359)
Investment earnings	Ψ	961,000	Ψ	2,709	Ψ	2,709
Other				207,350		207,350
Total revenues		981,386		1,062,086	•	80,700
EXPENDITURES						
Social services	_	969,186	_	1,049,886		(80,700)
Excess of revenues over expenditures		12,200		12,200		-
OTHER FINANCING USES						
Transfers out		(12,200)		(12,200)		
Net change in fund balances		-		-		-
Fund balances - beginning	_	_				<u>-</u>
Fund balances - ending	\$ _	-	\$	-	\$	-

## City of Southfield Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Final Budget and Actual - Cable Television Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	_	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Franchise fees	\$	758,000 \$	784,539	26,539
Investment earnings	_	8,500	8,985	485
Total revenues		766,500	793,524	27,024
EXPENDITURES Culture and recreation		796,705	777,106	19,599
Excessof revenues over expenditures		(30,205)	16,418	46,623
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	-	(18,544)	(18,544)	
Net change in fund balances		(48,749)	(2,126)	46,623
Fund balances - beginning		568,023	568,023	<del></del>
Fund balances - ending	\$	519,274 \$	565,897	46,623

## City of Southfield Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Final Budget and Actual - Michigan Works Grants Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

		Final Budget	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				-	
Intergovernmental	\$	1,601,500 \$	1,619,926	\$	18,426
Investment earnings			10,087	_	10,087
Total revenues		1,601,500	1,630,013		28,513
EXPENDITURES					
Social services		1,546,500	1,490,101		56,399
Other		·	112,140		(112,140)
Total expenditures	_	1,546,500	1,602,241	•	(55,741)
Excess of revenues					
over expenditures		55,000	27,772		(27,228)
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Transfers out		(55,000)	(27,772)		27,228
Net change in fund balances		-	-		-
Fund balances - beginning	_		-		-
Fund balances - ending	\$	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>

City of Southfield Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Final Budget and Actual - Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ 63,914 \$	·•	\$ -
Investment earnings		2,078	2,078
Other		32,358	32,358
Total revenues	63,914	98,350	34,436
EXPENDITURES			
Public safety	71,016	105,452	(34,436)
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(7,102)	(7,102)	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Transfers in	7,102	7,102	-
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-
Fund balances - beginning			
Fund balances - ending	\$ \$	·	\$ <u>.</u>

## City of Southfield Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Final Budget and Actual - Grants Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

		Final Budget		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	_		_		
Intergovernmental	\$	334,373	\$	334,373	\$ -
Investment earnings		-004.070	,	967	967
Total revenues		334,373		335,340	967
EXPENDITURES					
Public safety		484,373_		485,340	(967)
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(150,000)		(150,000)	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in		150,000	,	150,000	
Net change in fund balances		-		-	-
Fund balances - beginning		-			-
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### **DEBT SERVICE FUNDS**

These funds account for the payment of interest and principal on long-term bonded debt. The City has contracted with Oakland County for indirect repayment of bonds issued for sewers and drains.

#### DRAINS-AT-LARGE FUND

An at-large assessment is levied upon all property to cover debt service for storm sewers built in the City by Oakland County.

#### SPECIAL ASSESSMENT DEBT FUND

Special assessments collected by this fund are used to pay internal loans borrowed for specific local improvements which benefit property owners.

### **BUILDING AUTHORITY DEBT FUND**

General property taxes are provided, through operating fund rent payments, to pay debt service for construction or renovation of various municipal buildings.

#### LIBRARY BUILDING AUTHORITY DEBT FUND

General Library taxes are provided, through operating fund rent payments to pay debt service for construction.

#### LONG-TERM GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT FUND

General fund operating revenues are provided to pay debt service for Fire Station #4 and Municipal Building renovations.

City of Southfield Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds Debt Service Funds June 30, 2005

ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables: Special Assessments Accrued interest Other  Due from other funds Total assets Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Due to other funds Fund balance: Reserved for debt service	Drains-at- Large Debt Fund 1,233 1,233 146,306		Special Assessment Debt Fund 1,385,615 1,127,135 5,032 2,626,554 2,626,554 1,102,654 1,127,654 1,1498,900		Building Authority Debt Fund 8,670 8,674 14,801 14,787	ding iority abt  Ind Total  R,670 \$ 1,539,358  1,127,135  19 6,284  3,638  2,474  111,246  4,801 \$ 2,787,661  1,102,654  14 25,000  1,102,654  14 1,127,682
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 146,306	<del>⇔</del> "	2,626,554	<del>⊘</del>	14,801	14,801 \$ 2,787,661

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Debt Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2005 Nonmajor Governmental Funds City of Southfield

Total	578,215 226,617 88,365 893,197	4,968	2,125,896 3,181,567	(2,288,370)	2,126,711	(161,659)	1,821,638	1,659,979
Long-term General Obligation Debt Fund	<del>ω</del>	226	184,172	(184,398)	184,398	1		<del>ν</del>
Library Building Authority Debt Fund	1	350.000	1,592,313	(1,942,313)	1,942,313	1		φ <sup>*</sup>
Building Authority Debt Fund	92,523	4,428 225.000 \$		(142,187)	,	(142,187)	156,974	14,787 \$
Special Assessment Debt Fund	\$ 226,617 78,652 305,269		1	305,269		305,269	1,193,631	1,498,900 \$
'   	485,692 8,532 494,224	314	342,948 818,965	741)	1	741)	033	292 \$
Drains-at- Large Debt Fund	485 494	475	342 818	(324,741)	'	(324,741)	471,033	146,292
١	<b>↔</b>		İ		İ		l	<b>↔</b>
	Taxes Taxes Special assessments Investment earnings Total revenues	EXPENDITURES Other Debt service: Principal retirement	interest and fiscal charges Total expenditures	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	Net change in fund balances	Fund balances - beginning	Fund balances - ending

## City of Southfield Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Final Budget and Actual - Building Authority Debt Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

REVENUES	-	Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Taxes	\$	92,263	\$	92,523	\$	260
Investment earnings	Ψ	02,200	Ψ	1,181	Ψ	1,181
Total revenues	-	92,263		93,704		1,441
EXPENDITURES						
Other				4,428		(4,428)
Debt service:						, , ,
Bond principal retirement		225,000		225,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges		6,463		6,463		
Total expenditures		231,463		235,891		(4,428)
Net change in fund balances		(139,200)		(142,187)		(2,987)
Fund balances - beginning		156,974		156,974		-
Fund balances - ending	\$	17,774	\$	14,787	\$	(2,987)

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

These funds account for resources used for the acquisition or major renovation of capital facilities. Disbursements from these funds are primarily for property acquisition and the construction of permanent public improvements. The major financing sources are bond proceeds, transfers from other City funds, internal loans and grants.

#### CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

This fund is the basic Capital Project Fund of the City, accounting for all major projects not specifically segregated by bond ordinance.

#### CIVIC CENTER IMPROVEMENT FUND

This fund was created for maintenance and improvement of the City Civic Center.

#### SPECIAL ASSESSMENT CONSTRUCTION FUND

This fund accounts for the construction phase of local improvements which benefit specific property owners and are ultimately financed through special assessments. Any debt service related to these projects is presented in the previous section.

#### **BUILDING AUTHORITY FUND**

The Southfield Building Authority was incorporated October 16, 1962 under the provisions of Act 31, Public Acts of 1948, to purchase or construct facilities for use by the City. Building Authority bonds are issued to finance large-scale projects, while internal financing is used to fund other construction projects. The Authority's Debt Service Funds are presented in the preceding section.

#### LIBRARY BUILDING AUTHORITY FUND

The Southfield Library Building Authority was incorporated June 14, 1999 under the provisions of Act 31, Public Acts of 1948, to purchase or construct, furnish, equip and maintain a Southfield public library building. As provided in Act 31, the Library Building Authority may also issue negotiable bonds to be repaid through rental payments of the Library to the City. The Authority's Debt Service Funds are presented in the preceding section.

City of Southfield	Combining Balance Sheet	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Capital Project Funds	June 30, 2005
City of	Combin	Nonmaj	Capital	June 30

Capital Ce Improvement Improv	Cash and cash equivalents \$ 30,967 \$ 1 Investments 2,536,744 Prepaids 226,867	Accrued interest	Ouner Due from other funds 610,567  Total assets \$ 3,418,774 \$ 1	LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Deferred revenue	Long-term advances from local improvement revolving fund Total liabilities  2,195,763  2,390,823	Fund balances (deficit):  Designated for:  Specific programs  Undesignated  Total fund balances (deficit)  Total fund balances (deficit)	Total liabilities and fund balances \$ 3,418,774 \$ 1
Civic Center Improvement Fund	10,208 \$	23	10,231 \$			10,231 10,231	10,231 \$
Special Assessment Construction Fund	1,293,332	5,108	29,040 469,610 1,797,090	33,008 458,897 27,732	1,441,258	(163,805)	1,797,090
Building Authority Construction Fund	\$ 790,270	2,403	350,000	297,462	297,462	28,952 816,259 845,211	\$ 1,142,673
Library Building Authority Construction Fund	\$ 101,673 2,484,774	15,020	\$ 2,601,467	23,300 1,395	24,695	2,576,772	\$ 2,601,467
Total	\$ 2,226,450 5,021,518 226,867	36,183	28,040 1,430,177 \$ 8,970,235	548,830 460,292 27,732	3,637,021	2,614,140 1,682,220 4,296,360	\$ 8,970,235

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2005 Nonmajor Governmental Funds Capital Project Funds City of Southfield

Library Building Building Authority Authority Construction Construction Fund Fund Total	\$ 60,121	44,081 60,121 428,769 2,917,988 373,577 6,285,893	2,917,988 373,577 6,703,244	(2,873,907) (313,456) (6,274,475)	350,000 (136,740) 350,000 (136,740) 3,364,067	(2,523,907) (450,196) (2,910,408)	3,369,118 3,026,968 7,206,768	845,211 \$ 2,576,772 \$ 4,296,360
C A B	€	2,9	2,9	(2,8	6 K	(2,5	3,3	<b>∞</b>
Special Assessment Construction Fund	217,271 27,542 22,069	256,882	213,174	53,708	17,930	71,638	(235,443)	(163,805)
Civic Center Improvement Fund	\$ 175	6/1		175		175	10,056	\$ 10,231 \$
Capital Improvement Fund	54,561 2,949	2,781,154 266,416	150,935 3,198,505	(3,140,995)	3,132,877	(8,118)	1,036,069	1,027,951
- NEVEN	Charges for services Investment earnings (loss) Other Total revenues	EXPENDITURES Capital outlay, construction and other costs Principal retirement	Interest expense Total expenditures	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	Net change in fund balances	Fund balances (deficit) - beginning	Fund balances (deficit) - ending \$

#### INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

These funds are cost control centers that operate on a full accrual basis to account for the financing of specific equipment and services provided to other City operations based on user charges.

#### MOTOR POOL FUND

This fund acquires and maintains vehicles and equipment, including heavy construction and maintenance items and police vehicles.

#### EQUIPMENT REVOLVING FUND

This fund acquires and maintains office equipment for all operations and provides for replacement of fire equipment, parks and recreation equipment and library equipment.

#### FACILITIES MAINTENANCE FUND

This fund accounts for the ongoing maintenance of the City's physical plant, as well as construction projects carried out by in-house staff. Annual pro-rated maintenance charges and non-recurring special project billings are collected from operating departments in support of this fund's activities.

#### EMPLOYEE INCENTIVE LOAN PROGRAM FUND

This fund was created to encourage City employees to choose Southfield as their city of residence and to support the City's goals of neighborhood stability and redevelopment. Monies loaned to employees as an incentive to purchase a home in Southfield are repaid over a period not to exceed seven years.

#### INSURANCE RISK RETENTION FUND

This fund is utilized to account for retroactive premium adjustments, as a provision for claims in excess of the City's insurance coverage, and for loss prevention and risk management initiatives.

### LOCAL IMPROVEMENT REVOLVING FUND

This fund was established to provide a means for the internal financing of public improvements, where appropriate. Most monies loaned to other funds are to be repaid with interest.

City of Southfield Combining Statement of Net Assets Internal Service Funds June 30, 2005

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Internal Service Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2005 City of Southfield

OPERATING REVENUES	Motor Pool Fund	1	Equipment Revolving Fund	I	Facilities Maintenance Fund	ш- <b>-</b>	Employee Incentive Loan Program Fund	Insurance Risk Retention Fund	Local Improvement Revolving Fund	Total
Charges for consumption and service \$ Other	}	<b>₩</b>	1,246,842 102,680	ا ج	5,630,171 59,704		•	734,204 \$	193,586	\$ 10,156,846 1,221,871
Total operating revenue	3,411,530		1,349,522		5,689,875		ŧ	734,204	193,586	11,378,717
OPERATING EXPENSES Administration Equipment and facility operation:	57,256				2,194,956					2,252,212
Equipment maintenance Communications Maintenance staff	1,887,171 397,893		21,190		1,175,286					1,908,361 397,893 1,175,286
Custodial staff Depreciation Other	1,127,767		796,259 10,369		1,809,462 69,316		164	851,761	9,694	1,809,462 1,993,342 872,315
Total operating expenses	3,470,087		827,818	1 1	5,249,020		491	851,761	9,694	10,408,871
Operating income (loss)	(58,557)		521,704		440,855		(491)	(117,557)	183,892	969,846
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Gain or (loss) on disposition of assets Investment income (loss) Total nonoperating revenues	(116,885) 18,157 (98,728)	1	(1,315) 179,183 177,868	ſ	22,994 22,994		2,934	113,885	146,567 146,567	(118,200) 483,720 365,520
Income (loss) before transfers	(157,285)		699,572		463,849		2,443	(3,672)	330,459	1,335,366
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out	(39,397)	ļ		ı	(449,083)	ļ			(718,359)	(1,206,839)
Change in net assets	(196,682)		699,572		14,766		2,443	(3,672)	(387,900)	128,527
Total net assets - beginning	5,698,036		12,277,718	ı	1,376,681		201,266	6,575,427	19,680,299	45,809,427
Total net assets - ending	\$ 5,501,354	ا د	12,977,290	<b>⇔</b>	1,391,447 \$		203,709 \$	6,571,755 \$	19,292,399	\$ 45,937,954

City of Southfield Combining Statement of Cash Flow Internal Service Funds
--

Total	9,024,979 (4,554,421) (3,054,394) 1,416,164	(1,206,839)	(1,246,032)	527,879 527,879	(508,828) 27,342,869 26,834,041	969,846	1,993,342 110,543 (19,754)	(2,946,342) 30,390 (756,410)	1,239,539 (11,704) 173,821 (43,176) (44,386)	(6,617) 727,072 1,416,164
Local Improvement Revolving Fund	665,034 \$ 290,355 955,389	(718,359 <u>)</u> (718,359 <u>)</u>		158,858 158,858	395,888 8,812,238 9,208,126	183,892 \$		(11,681)	1,239,539	302,254 955,389 \$
Insurance Risk Retention Fund	730,020 <b>\$</b> (750,925) (94,029)			128,498 128,498	13,564 6,304,105 6,317,669 \$	(117,557) \$	65,816	(70,000)	6,807	(114,934) \$
Employee Incentive Loan Program Fund	(11,704) \$ (477) (12,181)			2,710	(9,471) 159,367 149,896 \$	(491) \$			(11,704)	(12,181) \$
Facilities Maintenance Fund	4,605,010 \$ (2,706,046) (2,111,881) (212,917)	(449,083)	(30,741)	20,830	(671,911) 1,760,949 1,089,038	440,855 \$	69,316 35,880 (1,330)	(1,119,415)	26,693 (19,639) (15,047)	369,770 (212,917) \$
Equipment Revolving Fund	992,414 \$		(416,787)	193,007	786,836 8,610,521 9,397,357	521,704 \$	796,259	(358,088)	56,378	(6,617) 1,010,616
Motor Pool Fund	2,044,205 \$ (1,097,450) (1,156,564) (209,809)	(39,397)	(798,504) (798,504)	23,976	(1,023,734) 1,685,689 671,955	(58,557) \$	1,127,767 8,847 (19,404)	(1,387,158) 30,390	86,134 (23,537) (29,339)	55,048 (209,809) \$
CACHELONAC EDOMOGENATION ACTIVITIES	Cash paid to employees  Cash paid to suppliers  Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Transfers out  Net cash used in noncapital and related financing activities	CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchases of property and equipment Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment income Net cash provided by investing activities	Net increase (decrease) in cash, cash equivalents and investment Cash, cash equivalents and investments, beginning of year Cash, cash equivalents and investments, end of year	Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (toss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to	Depreciation expense Other receivables Prepaids	Due from other funds Inventory Long-term advances	Long-term advances to component units Long-term advances to employees Accounts payable Accrued payroll Accrued compensated absences	Long-term debt  Due to other funds  Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities

### PENSION TRUST FUNDS

### PENSION TRUST

This fund accounts for employee and employer pension contributions, accumulated assets, administrative expenses, investment income and payments to beneficiaries.

### RETIREE HEALTH CARE BENEFITS PLAN & TRUST

The fund accounts for employer post retirement health care contributions, accumulated assets, administrative expenses and investment income. Payments for beneficiaries are not anticipated until the reserves for post retirement health care benefits have been depleted in the pension trusts.

### City of Southfield Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Pension (and Other Post-Employment Benefits) Trust Funds June 30, 2005

ASSETS		Fire and Police		Employee Retirement	Retiree Health Care Benefits Plan & Trust	-	Totals
Cash equivalents	\$	2,920,792	\$	1,862,934 \$	16,666	\$	4,800,392
Investments, at fair value:		10.170.017		0.004.000			00 505 440
Government obligations		12,173,217		8,331,923	4.555.445		20,505,140
Corporate bonds		45,777,991		8,216,491	1,279,443		55,273,925
Common stock		122,228,799		59,695,106	5,114,404		187,038,309
Real estate and other	_	<u> 17,507,617</u>	_	10,745,251		_	28,252,868
Total investments		197,687,624		86,988,771	6,393,847		291,070,242
Receivables:							
Accrued investment income		782,538		278,255	14,881		1,075,674
Due from other funds		1,785		21,961	77,114		100,860
Due from component units		·		140	61		201
·			_		<u> </u>	•	
Total assets	_	201,392,739		89,152,061	6,502,569		297,047,369
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable		1,739		46	14,744		16,529
Due to other funds		1,463,284		1,121,355	•		2,584,639
Total liabilities		1,465,023		1,121,401	14,744	-	2,601,168
NET ASSETS							
Reserved for pension benefits		199,927,716		88,030,660			287,958,376
Reserved for post-retirement health care benefits		100,021,710		23,000,000	6,487,825		6,487,825
Total net assets	<b>s</b> —	199,927,716	\$	88,030,660 \$		\$	294,446,201
,	*=	100,021,110	. ~ .		5,707,023	- <b>*</b>	207,770,201

City of Southfield Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Pension (and Other Post-Employment Benefits) Trust Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

		Fire and Police		Employee Retirement	Retiree Health Care Benefits Plan & Trust		Totals
ADDITIONS	-		•			-	
Contributions:							
Plan members	\$	800,169	\$	4,973		\$	805,142
Employer		3,731,299		1,606,922	\$ 2,638,596		7,976,817
Total contributions	•	4,531,468		1,611,895	2,638,596	-	8,781,959
Investment earnings:							
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments		5,012,894		(889,344)	57,222		4,180,772
Interest		2,563,796		1,618,185	131,152		4,313,133
Dividends		2,154,604		535,298			2,689,902
Realized gain (loss) on sale of investments	_	5,767,907		6,524,554	(20)	_	12,292,441
Total investment earnings		15,499,201		7,788,693	188,354		23,476,248
Less investment expense:		489,840		386,343	11,060		887,243
Net investment earnings		15,009,361		7,402,350	177,294	_	22,589,005
Total additions	-	19,540,829		9,014,245	2,815,890	_	31,370,964
DEDUCTIONS							
Benefits		13,422,983		4,496,822			17,919,805
Health care expense		1,901,179		644,191			2,545,370
Administrative expense		317,403		135,231	51,034_		503,668
Total deductions		15,641,565		5,276,244	51,034	-	20,968,843
Net increase		3,899,264		3,738,001	2,764,856		10,402,121
Net assets - beginning		196,028,452		84,292,659	3,722,969	_	284,044,080
Net assets - ending	\$	199,927,716	\$	88,030,660	\$ 6,487,825	\$.	294,446,201

### **AGENCY FUNDS**

### IMPREST PAYROLL

This fund is a clearing-account for payroll disbursements which is replenished from other funds.

### **DEPOSITS AND ESCROW**

This fund is for builders' cash bonds and similar escrow deposits.

### **46TH DISTRICT COURT**

This fund is for the activity of adjoining municipalities served by the 46th District Court of the State of Michigan. The City acts as district control unit for the 46<sup>th</sup> District Court.

## City of Southfield Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Agency Funds June 30, 2005

	_	Imprest Payroll		Deposits and Escrow		46th District Court	_	Totals
ASSETS	_				_	074 500		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,613,583	\$	392,110	\$	971,583	\$	3,977,276
Investments				3,146,823				3,146,823
Receivables, net		20,646		17,761				38,407
Due from other funds		298,722						298,722
Due from component units		63,368						63,368
Total assets	\$ ]	2,996,319	<b>\$</b> _	3,556,694	\$_	971,583	\$ ]	7,524,596
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable		2,011,276		12,400				2,023,676
Deposits and escrow		, .		3,465,700		174,998		3,640,698
Due to other funds		984,400		78,594				1,062,994
Due to component units		643						643
Due to other governmental units						796,585		796,585
Total liabilities	\$ _	2,996,319	<b>\$</b> _	3,556,694	\$_	971,583	\$ ]	7,524,596

### City of Southfield Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	_	Balance at July 1, 2004	. <u>-</u>	Additions		Deletions	_	Balance at June 30, 2005
IMPREST PAYROLL								
ASSETS								
Cash equivalents Receivables, net Due from other funds Due from component units	<b>\$</b>	1,956,842 4,545 362,915	\$	656,741 16,101 64,193 63,368	\$	128,386	\$	2,613,583 20,646 298,722 63,368
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	2,324,302	\$_	800,403	\$_	128,386	\$_	2,996,319
LIABILITIES			_		_		· ·	
Accounts payable Deposits and escrow Due to other funds Due to component units	\$	185,089 2,567 2,136,646	\$	1,826,187 1,152,246 643	\$	2,567 2,304,492	\$ 	2,011,276 984,400 643
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$_	2,324,302	\$_	2,979,076	<b>\$</b> _	2,307,059	\$_	2,996,319
DEPOSITS AND ESCROW								
ASSETS								
Cash equivalents Investments Receivables, net	\$ -	495,052 2,857,226 22,452	\$	289,597	\$	102,942 4,691	<b>\$</b> 	392,110 3,146,823 17,761
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	3,374,730	\$_	289,597	\$_	107,633	\$_	3,556,694
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable Deposits and escrow Due to other funds	\$	257,019 3,062,905 54,806	\$	244,619 402,795 23,788	\$	489,238	\$ 	12,400 3,465,700 78,594
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$_	3,374,730	\$_	671,202	_\$_	489,238	\$_	3,556,694

### City of Southfield Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	_	Balance at July 1, 2004	_	Additions		Deletions		Balance at June 30, 2005
46th DISTRICT COURT								
ASSETS		,						
Cash equivalents	\$	869,895	\$	101,688			\$	971,583
Receivables, net	_	13,926	-	<del></del>	\$	13,926	· <u>-</u>	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	883,821	\$_	101,688	<b>\$</b>	13,926	\$_	971,583
LIABILITIES								
Deposits and escrow	\$	142,864	\$	32,134	\$		\$	174,998
Due to other governmental units	_	740,957	-	55,628			_	796,585
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$_	883,821	\$	87,762	\$	-	\$_	971,583
TOTALS - ALL AGENCY FUNDS								
ASSETS								
Cash equivalents	\$	3,321,789	\$	758,429	\$	102,942	\$	3,977,276
Investments		2,857,226		289,597				3,146,823
Receivables, net		40,923		16,101		18,617		38,407
Due from other funds		362,915		64,193		128,386		298,722
Due from component units	-		-	63,368			· -	63,368
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	6,582,853	\$	1,191,688	\$	249,945	\$_	7,524,596
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	442,108	\$	2,070,806	\$	489,238	\$	2,023,676
Deposits and escrow	•	3,208,336	•	434,929	•	2,567	•	3,640,698
Due to other funds		2,191,452		1,176,034		2,304,492		1,062,994
Due to component units				643				643
Due to other governmental units	_	740,957	-	55,628		<del></del>		796,585
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$_	6,582,853	\$	3,738,040	<b>\$</b>	2,796,297	<b>\$</b> _	7,524,596

City of Southfield Combining Balance Sheets Discretly Presented Component Units June 30, 2005

				Governmental	ental		
	Local	Тах				Joint Local	
	Development	_	Economic	Downtown	Brownfield	Development	
	Finance	Finance	Development	Development	Re-development	Finance	
	Authority	Authority	Corporation	Authority	Authority	Authority	Totals
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 656,609	\$ 20,412	\$ 158,923 \$	100,221	\$ 5,120 \$	116,939 \$	1,058,224
Investments		5,029,859		1,284,545			6,314,404
Receivables:							•
Accrued interest	3,825	22,404	848	6,842	1	261	34,191
Other	45,040	98,959	900	209,437	29,017		383,053
Prepaids				1,184	•		1.184
Due from fiduciary	643			•			643
Due from primary government	6,387	28,526		12,057			46,970
Total assets	712,504	5,200,160	160,371	1,614,286	34,148	117,200	7,838,669
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	8,248	1,158	1,201	39,657	7,769		58,033
Accrued payroll	1,066	220	2,167	6,557			10,010
Accrued compensated absences	48,238			27,565			75,803
Due to fiduciary	496	538	586	61,949			63,569
Due to primary government	1,038		666	93,175	7,500		102,712
Due to other governmental units		2,374,490					2,374,490
Long-term advances from local							
improvement revolving fund	4,814,442			665,458			5,479,900
Total liabilities	4,873,528	2,376,406	4,953	894,361	15,269		8,164,517
FUND BALANCE							
Undesignated	(4,161,024)	2,823,754	155,418	719,925	18,879	117,200	(325,848)
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 712,504	\$ 5,200,160	\$ 160,371 \$	1,614,286	34,148 \$	117,200 \$	7,838,669

### City of Southfield Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet -Governmental Funds to the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2005

Fund balance for governmental activities	\$	(325,848)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different		
because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities		
are not financial resources and, therefore, are		
not reported in the funds.	_	465,391
Government-wide net assets of governmental activities	\$_	139,543

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Discretly Presented Component Units For the Year Ended June 30, 2005 City of Southfield

	Local	Tax				Joint Local	
	Development	Increment	Economic	Downtown	Brownfield	Development	
	Finance	Finance	Development	Development	Re-development	Finance	
	Authority	Authority	Corporation	Authority	Authority	Authority	Totals
REVENUES							
Taxes \$	1,073,967	\$ 1,251,289	64	745,775	69	116,478 \$	3,187,509
Charges for services				312,402	\$ 12,241		324,643
Investment income	22,412	72,590	\$ 4,444	24,183	74	722	124,425
Other				1,779	31,017		32,796
Total revenues	1,096,379	1,323,879	4,444	1,084,139	43,332	117,200	3,669,373
EXPENDITURES							
Administration	49,864	31,112		751,146	29.057		861.179
Community improvement	54,610		20,176	•			74.786
Interest	30,983						30,983
Offher	15,395	4,196	5,250				24,841
Total expenditures	150,852	35,308	25,426	751,146	29,057		991,789
Net change in fund balances	945,527	1,288,571	(20,982)	332,993	14,275	117,200	2,677,584
Fund balances (deficit) - beginning	(5,106,551)	1,535,183	176,400	386,932	4,604		(3,003,432)
Fund balances (deficit) - ending \$ (4,161,024)	(4,161,024)	\$ 2,823,754	\$ 155,418 \$	719,925	\$ 18,879 \$	117,200 \$	(325,848)

### City of Southfield

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Government-wide Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds	\$ 2,677,584
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	9,241
Change in net assets government-wide statement of governmental activities	\$ 2,686,825

### Governmental Expenditures By Function (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal					•	,	.,						
Year		•			Highways		Parks						
Ending	Φ	General		Public	And	Public	And				Debt	,	
Jun 30	. !	Govt. (2) (3)		Safety	_	<b>9</b> 7	Recreation (4)	-	Library (4)		Service		Total
1996	•	24,279,309		\$ 31,113,228 \$	\$ 7,119,385	\$ 3,504,960	\$ 7,905,936	. <b>.</b>	2,838,927	م ا	3,907,107	•	80,668,852
1987	ĸ	23,135,329	,	31,672,422	7,998,167		7,847,961		3,055,335		4,314,461		81,555,002
1998	7	26,082,932 (5)	9			3,473,784	6,241,204	9	3,028,802		4,110,039		86,082,628
1999	₩,	21,630,126	: •• . •	33,219,119	11,062,784	3,697,838	6,206,639	9	2,929,199	ż	3,997,913		82,743,618
2000	7	24,919,150 (7)	9	34,579,263	7,088,625	3,514,649	7,499,912		3,011,721		3,492,086	2	84,105,406
2001	7	25,621,771	<b>©</b>	36,041,768	15,483,061	(9) 3,877,770	8,009,409		3,151,360		4,178,052		96,363,191
2002	ਲੱ	39,924,173 (10)	<del>(1</del> 0	36,811,296	14,950,758	3,858,964	8,164,746	. \	3,260,348		4,464,042		111,434,327
2003	4	42,634,591	<u>3</u>	37,987,626	15,905,920	4,375,788	8,062,432		3,976,496		2,906,794		115,849,647
2004	ဗ	33,122,785	**	40,575,743	9,938,064	4,051,890	7,815,285	• ;	5,237,244		2,323,407		103,064,418
2002	. 72	25,951,115		42,957,930	10,233,510	- 4,169,299	7,792,691		5,560,470		3,593,950		100,258,965
Notes:	1	i	Č.								•	. '	

includes general, special revenue, capital projects, and debt service funds; also includes component units. Does not include expendable trust or non-profit housing.

(2) includes all expenditures not shown separati

(3) Excludes fiduciary funds.

Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance, Non-major Governmental Funds-Special Revenue Funds (2003 - 2005).

Exhibit C-2 (1994-2002)

Included \$2.746 million in capital renovations.

(6) Golf course activity recorded in an enterprise fund.

Included \$2.057 million in capital projects for golf course rendvations.

1) Includes \$3.764 million in Library construction.

ncludes \$6.955 million in bridge construction. Also reflects increases in road maintenance and construction, expenditures for I-696 freeway symbom mprovements, and fluctuations in the timing of engineering and other infernal charges for capital projects at various stages of completion.

includes \$13.640 million for Library construction, \$2.052 million for bell field construction, \$569,000 for DPW garage roof repeir project and \$218,000 for Public Safety locker room improvements.

Includes \$11.405 million for Library construction, \$255,460 for bailfield construction, \$222,560 for DPW garage roof repair project, \$89,061 for Civic Center improvements, \$37,899 for Cable renovations, \$59,683 for Fire Hall #5 improvements and \$24,739 for the Court Building Ê

<u>S</u>

### Governmental Revenues By Source (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	,	Licenses		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Charges	Fines					. ,		
Ending Jun 30	Taxes (2)	And	_ <u>*</u>	Inter- Governmental	-	For Services	And		Investment		o de		Total	
1996 \$	40,916,494		202	15,697,338	<b>%</b>   <del>`</del>	\$ 12,231,306	\$ 2,505,104	ļ.	4,383,775	<b>63</b>	\$ 2,316,000		79,616,924	2
1997	42,466,821	1,854,389	68	15,576,986	<del></del>	12,552,355	2,391,973	•	4,726,941		1,248,090	٠	80,817,555	15
1998	43,910,070	2,082,963	63	17,258,616	- <del>                                     </del>	11,938,296	2,323,022	,		€	1,960,781	5	83,396,833	ğ
1999	46,720,100	2,214,635	.35	17,388,222		8,524,990	2,634,593	. , .		€	1,649,158		82,999,991	7
2000	48,720,484	2,321,821	12	17,658,307		9,674,002	3,187,397	-	3,274,632	<b>£</b>	2,148,768	9	86,985,405	35
2001	(6) 335 (3)	(3) 2,338,782	.85	19,999,755		8,392,034	3,223,027		6,305,946	€	2,339,753		93,596,632	N
2002	52,855,386	2,504,585	385	19,827,155	. •	8,843,399	3,879,502		6,432,134 (4)	€	1,915,360		96,257,521	2
2003	55,970,688	.2,138,586	98	17,900,571	•	8,139,017	3,269,811		1,939,730	€	1,823,955		91,182,358	. <u>8</u>
2004	54,873,260		22	21,515,052	•	7,637,466	3,654,601		391,341	€	5,574,413 (6)	9	95,421,390	2
2002	59,767,903	2,284,166	98	19,171,434	_	8,940,553	3,448,333		1,414,476 (4)	₹	2,284,065		97,310,930	Š
Notes:		í				. •				•				

includes géneral, special revenue, capital, debt service funds, and component units, on pages 38 and 53. Does not include non-profit housing

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includes all levies, fees, penalties and interest related to ad valorem taxes. ପ୍ର ପ୍ର

includes first year of full levy of Library millage approved by the City's voters on March 9, 1999.

Adjusted for increase (decrease) in fair market value of investments in accordance with GASB 31. €

nctuded \$682,638 sale of property. 6 6

Includes \$3,350,000 sale of building.

### Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

			•	•							Percent	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
-									1		Of Total	Out-	Percent	
Fisca	=	٠.						Delinquent	_		Tax	standing	5	
- C.	_			Current	Percent		Delinquent	Personal		Total	Collect.	Deling.	Delina.	
Ending Jun 30	D 0	Total Tax Levy	٠.	Tax Collections	Of Levy Collected	٠. ٠	Real Tax	Tax		Real Tax	Tor	Personal	Taxes To	
1996	<b>69</b>	1996 \$ 37,857,818		\$ 36,644,504	8.96		1,019,519	် မာ		37,681,926	99.5%	\$ 175.892	1ax Levy	્ર
1997	٠.	39,451,424		38,159,687	2.96		1,017,902	54,445		39,232,034	99.4	219.390	0.5	2
1998	١.	40,826,342		39,085,268	95.7		1,301,668	60,048		40,446,984	99.1	191,941	0.5	
1999	• •	43,396,062	•	41,713,067	96.1	٠	1,449,925	68,630	,	43,231,622	9.66	203,305	0.5	
2000		44,827,185		43,086,171	96.1		1,531,350	67,295		44,617,521	99.5	209,664	0.5	
2001		47,637,367	*	45,397,597	95.3		1,763,241	25,252		47,160,838	99.0	476,529	1.0	
2002	- (`	48,423,568		45,844,481	94.7		2,066,704	11,574	٠.,	47,911,185	98.9	512,383	7	
2003		50,904,589	I	47,932,449	94.2		2,372,308	58,622	:	50,304,756	98.8	599,832	1.2	
2004		52,521,185		49,823,413	94.9		2,154,404	40,969		52,018,785	99.0	539,288	1.0	
2005		52,916,497		52,142,667	94.9		2,286,487	37,729		54,466,883	99.2	487,285	0.9	
Refle	cts firs	t year of full le	vy of	* Reflects first year of full levy of Library millage approved by the City's voters on March 9, 1999	proved by the City	's vote	rs on March 9	3, 1999.				··· .	•	
											,			

# State Equalized Valuation (SEV) (1) / Taxable Valuation (TV) (2)

	· · ·	y£			3	٠	1.	٠.	,		
	Incresso	1.9	3.7	3.7	7.7	4.	3.7	5.1	9.	<b>1.</b>	3.6
ı	2	2,338,972,710	2,425,365,701	2,514,270,106	2,707,964,479	2,825,989,180	2,929,875,361	3,078,615,673	3,230,941,830	3,268,025,510	3,386,748,000
	-	· · · •	•	,							
	Totál Property(SEV)	2,358,166,080	2,483,678,839	2,641,153,986	3,059,113,304	3,245,455,620	3,452,596,480	3,672,890,600	3,936,597,880	4,040,808,240	4,179,962,410
		<b>••</b>	٠.							,	í
	Personal Property(AV)	420,264,150	449,214,700	468,287,000	532,421,094	562,771,170	497,451,340	513,878,170	519,877,800	457,372,200	452,521,050
-		•		• .		٠	,		٠٠,		
	Real Property(AV)	1,937,901,930	2,034,464,139	2,172,866,986	2,526,692,210	2,682,884,450	2,955,145,140	3,159,012,430	3,416,720,080	3,583,436,040	3,727,441,360
-	1	•		-			÷	٠.		, ,	·.
<u>~</u>	Ending 30-Jun	1996	1997	1988	1989	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005

(1) In accordance with the 1970 State of Michigan Constitution, SEV is 50% of appraised or estimated fair market value.

is used to compute property tax revenues. Under the changes, affective with the 1995-96 fiscal year, real property assessed value (AV) continues to be adjusted to (2) On March 15, 1994, Michigan voters approved changes in the property tax system which affects municipal budgets by placing a cop on taxable value (TV) that ownership. Upon a property transfer, the cap is removed the following year, increasing the taxable value to the same level as the assessed value, thus established a new base for the again capped taxable value. Previously, real property was adjusted to market value for tax purposes on an annual basis and was not subject to taxable. The traditional terminology of "State Equalized Vakue" (SEV) stiff exists. However, since SEV no longer represents the tax revenue producing power of a a per percel limitation or cap. Prior to the 1995-86 facel year, all assessed value was taxable. Now, and in the future, some growth in assessed value will not be reflect fair market value, while the taxable value adjustment is limited to the lesser of 5% or the rate of inflation provided the property remained in the smae municipality, the term "taxable value" is now the fiscally relevant terminology. J

## City of Southfield, Michigan

# Property Tax Rates (Per \$1,000 of Taxable Assessed Value)

											,	
1000			2		Special	Special Revenue Funds		2	Debt Service Funds	80		,
			e di			*.	ć			i	•	,
			5 5 E					Clains		100		
		Safety	Poice	Parks &		Street	Act 298	₹	Building	₹		
36 38	Operating	Expansion	Retirement	Rec.	Library	Maint	of 1917	Large	Authority	Rates		
1996	6.957	2.981	1.699	1.739	0.950	0.994	0.464		0.834	16.418		
1997	6.957	2.981	1.811	1.739	0.994	0.994	0.478		0.510	16.462	. * -	,
1998	6.957	2.981	1.822	1.739	0.994	0.994	0.476		0.489	16.452		
1999	6.900	2.957	1.726	1.725	0.986	0.986	0.455		0.492	16.227		
2000	6.829	2.927	1.382	1.707	1.305	0.975	0.455		0.468	16.048		
2007	6.645	2.848	1.350	1.861	2.106	0.949	0.508		0.380	18.446		
2002	6.608	2.833	1.291	1.652	2.083	0.944	0.535		0.307	16.264		
2003	8.609	2.833	1.301	1.652	2.093	0.944	0.440		0.275	16.147		
2004	6.609		1.458	1.652	2.083	0.944	0.491	1	0.262	16.342		
2005	6.609	2.833	1.602	1.652	2.093	0.944	0.423	0.159	0.028	16.343		
						,	ALLO	VERLAPPIN	ALL OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS	FNTS		
isca i		,		•			Oakland	Oakland	/	, ,		
Year		Special	Debt	,	Southfield	Oakland	County	County		Ċ	Birmingham	Oak Park
nding	General	Revenue	Service	Total	Public	County	Operating	Community	.; - 2	8	Public	Public
June 30	Fund	Funds	Funds	City	School	Intermediate	Levy	College	Total •	Total	School +	School +
1996	11.637	4.147	0.634	16.418 **	30.561	2.129	5.278	1.652	56.038	29,3	20.073	14.300
1997	11.749	4.203	0.510	16.462 **	30.494	2.129	5.178	1.652	55.915	29.4	19.770	14.300
1898	11.760	4.203	0.499	1.462 **	30.246	2.129 ++	5.148	1.652	55.668	29.6	19.010	14.300
1999	11.584	4.152	0.492	. 16.227 **	29.881	2.121 +	4.986	1.646	54.862	29.6	20.010	14.300
2000	11.137	4.443	0.468	16.048 **	29.865	2.100 ±	4.979	1.630	54.421	29.5	19.700	14.298
2007	10.843	5.223	0.380	16.446 **	28.909	3.453 ++	4.965	1.595	55.368	29.7	18.485	14.272
2002	10.733	5.225	0.307	16.284	28.909	3.453	4.965	1.585	55.738	29.2	18.485	14.273
2003	10.748	5.130	0.275	16.153	28.895	3.422	5.252	1.609	55.331	29.5	17.751	14.173
2004	10.900	5.181	0.262	16.343	27:895	3.400	5.247	1.598	54.481	30.0	18.427	12.310
2005	11.04	5.113	0.187	16.343	27.895	3.379	5.244	1.589	54.449	30.0	18.413	13.000
			-				,					

Southfield Public Schools are used in the example because their portion of taxable assessed valuation (\$2,865,225,040) is the largest in the City. Comparative rates are presented for Birmingham and Oak Park Schools.

Rate includes 6 mills for state education.

Homestead rate used.

+ + Includes Suburban Mobility Authority Regional Transportation (S.M.A.R.T) tax.

### Special Assessment Billings And Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	•	Current As	Current Assessment Billing			% Ratio Of	•
Year		•			Current	Collections	Total
Ending	New	Prior Pro	Projects		Assessments.	<b>To</b>	Assessments
June 30	Projects	Principal	Interest	Total	Collected	<b>Amount Due</b>	Outstanding
1996	\$ 17,077 \$	154,126 \$	\$ 868'9	177,601 \$	203,713	\$ 0.88	1,021,372
1897	0	138,421	53,048	191,469	200,282	105.0	642,173
1998	18,186	129,439	41,533	189,158	203,153	108.0	559,148
1999	19,167	124,759	32,354	176,280	157,098	0.06	494,989
2000	8,975	88,584	29,528	127,087	111,574	88.0	375,120
2001	5,950	93,105	22,122	121,177	101,646	84.0	304,348
2002	37,504	99,433	18,188	155,125	136,818	88.0	914,959
2003	0	91,637	43,484	135,121	118,973	88.0	770,249
2004	73,282	83,979	45,512	202,773	174,370	85.0	1,162,065
2005	179,710	387,913	48,477	616,100	413,297	67.1	1,127,136

# Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt at June 30, 2005

Principal Debt % Of State Amount Principal % Of State Outstanding Per Capita (1) Equalized Value (Pop. 78,296) \$ 4,184,195,490		4,900,000	29,680,000 31,813,789	12,500,000	78,893,789 \$ 1,007.63		\$ 10,049,184	4,720,597	93.663.570 1.196.28			8,670	145,073	825 031	-	]   	94,528,944	1,811,730	6,609,350	5,870,258	620,354	680,558	110,121,194	2.282,21 \$ 2.282,21
					Debt			**************************************	Debt					Such a such	Debt	•	94.88% % \$ 94,52	1,81		6.05 5,87		6.09	Debt	
	UNKECT AND INDIRECT DEBT	General Obligation Bonds-Limited Tax	Building Authority Bonds Water & Sewer Revenue Bonds	onds	Direct Debt	Oakland County Contractual Obligations:	- Drains At Large	- Evergreen/Farmington Sewage Disposal	Gross Debt	Less Deductions	Funds on hand to repay principal	Building Authority	Drains at Large	Cargain County Congains Cargains	Net City Debt	OVERLAPPING DEBT (2)	Southfield School District	Oak Park School District	Birmingham School District	Oakland County at Large	Oakland County Intermediate School District	Oakland County Community College	Overlapping Debt	

Notes:
(1) Final 2000 census data from the U.S. Census Bureau.
(2) Overtapping debt figures supplied by the Michigan Advisory Council, Detroit, Michigan.

## Statement of Legal Debt Margin June 30, 2005

	Debt Margin	Debt Margin/Cafculation	•	2°	
	Gross	Statutory (1)	Net	Applicable	Statutory
	Indebtedness	Deductions	Indebtedness	Percentage	Limit
State Equalized Value at 12/31/03:	٧			100	00 % \$ 4 184 195 490
Debt Subject to Statutory Limitation	- 1	1		,	
General Obligation Bonds-Limited Tax	4,900,000	•	4.900.000		
Building Authority Bonds	29,680,000		29,680,000	<b>,</b>	
Oakland County Contractual Obligations-Drains	10,049,184	•	10,049,184		•
Oakland County Contractual Obligations-Water	4,720,597	•	4.720,597	, q	
Michigan Transportation Fund Bond	12,500,000	٠.	12,500,000		
Restricted Indebtedness	61,849,781		61,849,781	10	418,419,549
Emergency Bonds	/			0.375	15.690.733
Special Assessment Bonds				7	502,103,459
Total	61,849,781	•	61,849,781		\$ 936,213,741
State of Michigan Water Supply and					
Sewage Disposal Revenue Bonds					
Series to 6/30/02					
1998A (LTGO) 2.25%	1,462,048	· (			<b>,</b>
1998B (LTGO) 2.50%	11,190,000		-		•
1999 (LTGO) 2.50%	10,466,741	· -		-	
2000 (LTGO)'2.50%	8,695,000				
Total Water & Sewage Disposal Revenue Bonds		31,813,789			
Gross City Debt		93,663,570			
/					

Note:
(1) Deductions are allowed for restricted bond and interest redemption deposits held by fiscal agents.

### Ratio of Net General Debt To Assessed Value And Net Bonded Debt Per Capita Last Ten Fiscal Years

•	Ž	Bonded /	Jebt Per	Capita	17 631	126.42	115.37	111 49	70.80	444 19	519.92	503.99	610.42	779.00
		_	_			•	·			:	÷			
	70				و سا	:								
Ratio Of	Net Bonde	Debt To	Taxable	Value	0.48	0.39	0.35	0.34	0.15	1.19	1.32	2	4.	1.76
				_	1 -		12.1							61,024,750
	Less Funds	Available	in Debt	Service Funds	2.482.994	2.079.668	1,322,519	1.539.685	1,641,133	2,505,457	2,283,942	1,931,390	1,277,020	825,031
				Bonded Debt (1)	13,272,434 \$	11,663,289	10,059,005	8,442,845	7,040,382	37,283,425	42,991,738	41,391,437	49,070,764	61,849,781
		-		Taxable Value	2,338,972,710 \$	2,426,365,701	2,514,270,106	2,707,964,479	2,825,989,180	2,929,875,361	3,078,615,673	3,230,941,830	3,268,025,510	3,482,048,152
				ulation	75,728 \$	75,728	75,728	75,728	76,240	78,296 (2)	78,296	78,296	78,296	78,296
			Ending	June 30	986	1997	1998	1988	2000	50	2002	2003	7007	2005

# Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures For General Bonded Debt to Total General Expenditures Last Ten Fiscal Years

2,697,360 \$	Requirements interest 1,850,588 \$ 4,617,101	Total 4,546,118 \$ 4,314,481	Total (3)  ' General Expenditures 76,761,745 77,240,541	Service To Expanditures 5.9
	1,352,533 1,280,963 924,497	4,109,998 3,997,912 3,482,086	81,972,589 78,745,705 84,106,406	., 0.75 2.44 2.45
	1,489,067	4,178,052	96,369,159 (	(4) 4.3
•	2,256,005 1,980,810 2,124,653	4,205,44/ 6,069,657 3,175,356	115,849,647 103,185,170 98,418,921	⊬ œ ci

ad in the amount of \$27,175,000. E 6 6 6 6 6

### Demographic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

,	Population (1)	Per Capita Income (2)	Median Age (2)	School Enrollment (3)	Unemployment Rate Percentage (4)	Retail Sales (000) (2)
1996	75,728 \$	22,232	38.9	9,493	3.6 %	\$ 1,976,412
1997	75,728	22,385	35.0	9,423	4.5	2,005,945
1998	. 75,728	22,927	35.2	9,497	2.5	1,964,170
စ္	75,728	24,248	35.4	9,539	2.8	2,118,796
2000	76,240	24,983	35.7	9,472	2.5	2,802,830
Ξ	78,296	27,023	35.9	9,878	4.2	2,764,128
Ŋ.	78,296	23,835	35.7	10,195	<u>හ</u>	2,802,830
ტ	78,296	27,023	35.9	10,631	5.9	2,764,128
20 <u>0</u> 4	78,296	23,485	36.2	10,007	5.5	2,342,814
2005	78,296	21,990	36.2	10,099	4.67	2 315 321

1990/2000 Census Data From U.S. Census Bureau.

Survey of Buying Power: Sales and Marketing Management; New York, N.Y.

Southfield Public Schools, Southfield, Michigan,

Michigan Employment Security Commission. E 8 8 E

### Summary of Demand and Savings Deposits By Type of Institution Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year			Deposits (	\$000	<b>)s)</b> (1)		
Ending			Savings		Credit		
June 30		Banks	& Loans		Unions	,	Total /
1995	\$	1,595,736	\$ 248,623	\$	265,742	\$	2,110,101
1996		1,667,680	 231,023		272,062		2,170,765
1997		1,687,794	213,232	٠	285,517	,	2,186,543
1998		1,709,550	 199,631	, ,	251,493		2,160,674
1999		1,749,153	205,497	1:	361,260	7	2,315,910
2000	4	1,687,103	201,559	,	365,564		2,254,226
2001		1,675,724	204,657		413,600		2,293,981
2002		1,740,019	81,884		460,345	;	2,282,248
2003	-	2,155,684	 64,118		176,305		2,396,107
2004		2,173,735	319,689		180,715		2,674,139
Note:		,	•		•		

<sup>(1)</sup> The deposit information is from F.D.I.C. data contained in Sheshunoff: The Branches of Michigan; 2004 Banks, Savings and Loans, Credit Unions & Savings Banks.

### Construction And Property Value Last Ten Calendar Years

### Annual Construction By Category

	Commerc	Commercial & Industrial	Multi-Family		Single Family	Family
Calendar	Number	•	Number		Number	•
Year	Of Units	Value	Of Units	Value	Of Units	Vaiue
1996	12 \$	28,709,000	- P	285.130	52 \$	5 011 831
.1997	4		7	3.067.213	, F	7 923 954
1998	16			13,983,121	98	9.315.118
1999	19	33,246,905	. 7	3.541.000	2	7.352.721
2000	9		∕ <b>ā</b>	6,957,850	3	8.886.653
2001	8	72,066,172	16	6.319.025	38	5,129,541
2002	16		17	8,574,664	23	7,892,462
2003	13	26,300,486		4,695,068	79	15,530,225
2004	œ	16,210,000	80	2,957,145	69	11.613.829
2005	12	27,060,063	0	<b>,</b>	71	10,531,501

### Property S.E.V. By Category

				•					
\$ 950,538,179	1,031,149,606	1,126,646,830	1,246,109,650	1,356,251,860	1,500,071,440	1,637,374,540	1,748,942,310	1,855,315,100	1,934,412,027
			٠.					. 1	- - •
40,410,160	41,967,890	42,187,340	43,139,320	52,091,540	55,278,190	58,111,090	60,869,190	64,334,500	64,725,410
<del>ss</del>						,			
					(			•	
1,043,515,800	1,099,749,470	1,357,858,040	1,393,435,480	1,546,801,740	1,603,662,800	1,721,234,450	1,773,624,540	1,807,791,760	1,801,405,640
₩.				, ;	,	1		, .	*
					•		· ·	: 1	
1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2002
	\$ 1,043,515,800 \$ 40,410,160 \$	\$ 1,043,515,800 \$ 40,410,160 \$ 1,099,749,470 41,967,890 1	\$ 1,043,515,800 \$ 40,410,160 \$ 1,099,749,470 41,967,890 1,357,858,040 42,187,340	\$ 1,043,515,800 \$ 40,410,160 \$ 1,099,749,470 41,967,890 1,357,858,040 42,187,340 1,393,435,480 43,139,320	\$ 1,043,515,800 \$ 40,410,160 \$ 1,099,749,470 41,967,890 1,357,858,040 42,187,340 1,393,435,480 43,139,320 1,546,801,740 52,091,540	\$ 1,043,515,800 \$ 40,410,160 \$ 1,099,749,470 41,967,890 42,187,340 1,357,858,040 43,139,320 1,546,801,740 52,091,540 55,278,190	\$ 1,043,515,800	\$ 1,043,515,800	\$ 40,410,160 \$ 41,967,890 42,187,340 43,139,320 52,091,540 55,278,190 58,111,090 60,869,190 64,334,500

### Economic and Statistical History June 30, 2005

### AREA

26.7 square miles (since incorporation)

### **POPULATION**

U.S. CENSUS Age Distrib.	1980 <u>Number</u>	<b>%</b>	1990 <u>Number</u>	<b>%</b>	2000 <u>Number</u>	<u>%</u>
24 and under	24,701	32.7%	22,101	29.2%	23,089	29.5%
25 through 64	39,775	52.6	40,777	53.8	43,319	55.3
65 and older	11,092	14.7	12,850	17.0	11,888	15.2
Total Persons	75,568	100,0%	75,728	100.0%	78,296	100.0%
Income Distrib.	Number	<b>%</b>	<u>Number</u>	<b>%</b>	Number	<u>%</u>
\$ 5,000 and						* - v
under	1,652	5.6%	1,097	3.4%	·	4
5,000 - 9,999	2,543	8.6	1,774	5.5	2,242	6.6%
10,000 - 14,999	3,038	10.2	- 1,951	6.1	1,412	4.2
15,000 - 24,999	6,634	22.4	3,988	12.4	3,495	10.3
25,000 and over	15,798	53.2	23,331	72.6	26,822	78.9
Total Households	29,665	100.0%	32,141	100.0%	√33,971	. 100.0%

### BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

Year		Permits	Value	Year	Permits	Value
	1996	1,492	59,412,972	2001	1,460	129,443,898
	1997	1,632	90,639,649	、 2002	1,461	99,472,942
	1998	1,215	98,718,600	2003	1,231	109,138,521
	1999	1,571	102,308,381	2004	1,368	78,239,744
	2000	1,627	95,642,461	2005	1,263	78,239,744

### **WATER & SEWER SERVICES**

Users/Consumers: 18,294 Water and Sewer combined; 161 Sewer only.

Use & Consumption: 612,202,500 cubic feet purchased System Capacity: 34 million gallons per day (MGD)

Distribution System: Southeastern Oakland County Water Authority consisting of 11

communities. Ten are active with their own systems.

Water Mains: 354.80 miles

Fire Hydrants: 3,570

Sewer Mains: 205.19 miles sanitary; 61.38 miles storm; 39.93 miles combined.

### PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS (2004 Tax Roll)

### **Taxable Valuation**

1	· ·		
1	BRE Southfield	\$117,897,920	3.5%
2	Forbes – Cohen/Nemer Associates	52,147,650	1.5
3	Detroit Edison	44,365,970	1.3
4	TTERTT Associates, LLC	43,058,040	1.3
5	Liberty Properties	34,529,660	1.0
6	New Par/Verizon Wireless	33,399,200	1.0
7	Allied Phase One Venture	31,134,980	0.9
8	Hartman & Tyner Incorporated	30,646,480	0.9
9	American Center Acquisition	27,042,920	0.8
10	Ramco – Gershenson Incorporated	26,899,570	0.8
11	SBC Communication	26,600,180	0.8
12	Nippondenso Sales Incorporated	24,692,540	0.7
13	Lear Corporation	22,478,680	0.7
14	Franklin Park Towers	20,108,490	0.6
15	Teachers Michigan Properties Inc	20,083,890	0.6
16	Wilmington Trust Company	19,557,030	0.6
17	GP Northland Center	17,184,870	0.5
18	Rosin & Rosin	17,087,600	0.5
19	SLT Southfield	16,942,110	0.5
20 ′	Sutton Place Associates	15,291,470	0.4
	SUB-TOTAL	641,149250	18.9
	All Other Taxpayers	2,745,598,750	81.1
			<del></del>

TOTAL ASSESSED VALUE

\$3,386,748,000 100.0%

### STREET FACILITIES

Streets: Total 245.73 miles, with 64.71 miles on the Major Street System and 180.02

miles on the Local Street System. Less than 5 miles remain unpaved.

Alleys: Total under five miles.

Sidewalks: Total 201.29 miles including ten miles of paved bike paths.

Street Lights: Total 1,720.

### **PUBLIC SAFETY**

Public Safety is organized for efficiency into three areas of overall administration and communications (PSA), police and fire,

	Vehicles	P.S.A.	Police	1 <sup>st</sup> Line/ Fire Reserve
-	Cars	2	96	7/0
	Trucks	0	. 1	10/2
	Life Support	0	0	4/1
	Vans, 4WD, etc.	0	20	9/0
	Total	2	117	30/3

Facilities: One main Public Safety Building housing Police, Civilian Support Services and Emergency Management, as well as a 36-cell detention facility operated by the Oakland County Sheriff's Department.

### **POLICE PROTECTION**

Please note that the Southfield Police Department now uses the new Michigan Incident Crime Reporting System (MICR).

Under this system Group A Offenses: (serious incidents, which carry maximum penalty under the law) has replaced what used to be known as Part I crimes. Group B offenses contain the less serious, yet still arrestable crimes which used to be known as Part II crimes. Group A Offenses: (murder, manslaughter, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, breaking and entering, larceny, auto theft, arson, kidnapping/abduction, forgery, fraud, embezzlement, receiving and concealing stolen property, vandalism, weapons violations, commercialized sex, drug law violations, gambling):

Group B Offenses: (fraud, non-forcible sexual, non-violent family, drunk driving, liquor law violations, obstruction, disorderly conduct, arrestable traffic).

Law Violations: Group A Offenses - 8,400

Group B Offenses - 1.486

Traffic Violations: 23,874

Incidents Handled: 77,674

### **FIRE PROTECTION**

Alarms Answered 11,070 runs Medical Emergency: 9,361 runs

### **PARKS & RECREATION**

The Parks and Recreation Department is responsible for 780 acres of park land and open space at 33 sites within the City. The recent acquisition of the Carpenter Lake and Berberian properties means that of the 780 acres, over 333 acres are dedicated nature preserves. The Department offers over 1,000 recreation programs at facilities which include 2 nine-hole golf courses, a lighted driving range, a 50-meter outdoor swimming pool, a senior adult center, an indoor athletic field house, an indoor ice arena and a neighborhood recreation center. There are numerous ball fields, tennis and handball courts, picnic areas and shelters. Soccer fields, play lots and sand volleyball courts are located throughout the City for residents' enjoyment.

The Department is also responsible for a number of historical properties including the Burgh Historical Park, the Miller Barn at Inglenook Park and the Mary Thompson Farmhouse. The Burgh Historical Park includes an outdoor gazebo and six historic buildings which bustle with activities, including concerts, weddings, and a variety of other family and community events. The Burgh's 1854 Methodist Church is home to the City's SRO Productions civic theater company, now in its fifthteenth season. The Mary Thompson Farmhouse was restored as a museum and is home to the Southfield Historical Society. The Senior Gardens at the Mary Thompson Farm provide plots to over 100 enthusiastic gardeners who offer tours to school and scouting groups. The Senior Gardens have been recognized as one of the best community gardens in the nation by the John Deere Company and have received numerous awards from the Michigan State Fair.

The Department offers many programs for disabled athletes including the Miracle League, a baseball program for disabled youth, and the Jr. Thunderbirds Wheelchair Basketball Program. Golf programs have been expanded to include youth programs such as Michigan First Tee and Midnight Golf, along with the PGA sponsored GAIN program for disabled golfers.

In addition to day-to-day programming for all Southfield residents, the Parks and Recreation Department is also focused when it comes to special events, including the Star Spangled Southfield fireworks event and the Southfield Smooth Jazz Fest. Quality entertainment is offered year-round with a variety of concert series including the popular free outdoor concerts held throughout the summer at the Burgh Gazebo and Eat to the Beat noontime series at City Centre. The Department has received many national awards for excellence in recreational programming, as well as for beautification and environmental maintenance and programming.

### LIBRARY

The municipal library, located at the Southfield Civic Center, is one of Michigan's busiest. More than 2,800 patrons per day utilize the Library's main facility. The Library maintains a book collection in excess of 240,000 volumes, with more than 6,900 video cassettes and 2,900 DVDs available. The Library also makes available compact discs, audio cassettes, and a computer network. Southfield's reference collection is one of the most

### LIBRARY (cont.)

sophisticated in Michigan with an internationally linked computer business reference service to assist the community's large business population.

While continuing to provide excellent service to its corporate and residential citizens through traditional library services, the Southfield Public Library takes advantage of state of the art computer technology to make information available to our residents and businesses. We provide access to the Internet, a worldwide computer network. Through this system our patrons have available information covering such disciplines as business, finance, technology, science, humanities, public affairs, the arts, and general news.

We provide several CD-ROM products, including Infotrac, World Book Encyclopedia, Phone Disk, and Wilson Business Abstracts. This wealth of computerized information is available on the Library's 200 public work stations as well as at home, business, or school through our dial-in Access service.

The library also provides access to satellite down linking of programs conducted throughout the world. These are available in either our large meeting room (capacity 230) or our auditorium (capacity 170).

We also offer 16 group study rooms for students or business people and a large quiet study room.

The Southfield Public Library provides a full range of programs to meet the needs of residents and businesses. Programs include such areas as Preschool Story Time, Opera Series, Super Science Saturdays, Battle of the Books, several literary and poetry series, as well as consumer-oriented information and health topics.

On March 9, 1999, the voters of Southfield approved a mileage increase to a new limit of 2.2 mills to construct and operate a new Southfield Public Library. The new facility opened in June, 2003.

### Required Under Proposal E (The "Headlee" Amendment) History of Constitutional Tax Rate Rollback Factors Ratified November 7, 1978

Fiscal							_			
Year	Preceding	.•				:		•		
Ending	Year's			-	TAV	Actual	New	Adjusted		Rollback
June 30	TAV		Losses	X CPI			- TAV	TAV ==	Ratio (1)	Factor (2)
1996 \$	2,295,330,750	•	76,525,225	1.026	\$ 2,276,494,469	\$ 2,338,972,710	\$ 80,462,120	\$ 2,258,510,590	1.0080	0.9938
1997	2,338,972,710		73,187,580	1.028	2,329,227,114		100,213,910	2,325,151,791	1.0018	0.9838
1998	2,425,365,701		77,238,690	1.028	2,413,874,567	2,514,270,106	111,665,000	2,402,605,106	1.0047	0.9938
1899	2,514,270,106		59,865,637	1.027	2,520,673,390	2,707,964,479	167,080,300	2,540,884,179	0.9920	0.9858
2000	2,707,964,479		124,212,523	1.016	2,625,091,987	2,825,989,180	173,090,804	2,652,898,376	0.9895	0.9754
2001	2,825,989,180		137,447,971	1.019	2,739,623,492	2,929,875,361	114,894,355	2,814,981,006	0.9732	0.9492
2002	2,929,875,361		132,984,677	1.032	2,886,391,186		178,580,727	2,902,054,946	0.9946	0.9440
2003	3,078,615,673		116,702,592	1.032	3,056,694,300		180,893,047	3,050,048,783	1.0022	0.9440
2004	3,230,941,830		137,098,147	1.015	3,140,251,338	3,268,025,510	169,450,040	3,098,575,470	1.0135	0.9440
2002	3,268,025,510		102,696,868	1.023	3,238,131,201	3,386,748,000	197,089,758	3,189,048,242	1.0152	0.9440
Madeir				•						

Ratio of TAV ceiling to adjusted TAV. € &

divided by adjusted TAV of the current year. The inflated TAV for any year is calculated by multiplying the TAV of the previous year by the consumer price index for only by the official Consumer Price Index (CPI) index plus new construction. Any excess property tax authority above this ceiling is "rolled back" through application The rolligack factor is intended to provide local taxing units with a tax revenue ceiting, equal to 1978 authorized millage rates times 1978 assessments increased reduction factor, the factor for one year is the product of the rollback factor of the previous year multiplied by the ratio of inflated taxable assessed value (TAV) of a millage reduction fraction. The 1978 base millage reduction fraction was 1.000, which becomes the upper limit for future factors. As a compound millage that year. This is compared to the adjusted TAV or the actual TAV for that year less net new construction (additions minus losses).

### General Fund Balance Compared To Annual Expenditures Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ending June 30		Undesignated ' Fund Balance		Annual Expenditures	Balance Percent Expendite	Of	
1996	\$	5,650,844	\$	47,368,802		11.9	⁻%
1997		5,898,453		46,622,314		12.7	
1998		5,824,044	•	51,212,712		11.4	i
1999	100	6,723,665		50,938,783	- 4. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	13.2	
2000		7,246,646		52,605,432		13.8	
2001	1	7,316,869	1	54,206,915	• ' '	13.5	
2002		7,545,390		55,256,370	en en en en en en en en en en en en en e	13.7	
2003	1	3,841,110		58,064,585		06.6	-
2004		2,972,962		61,147,556		04.9	
2005		5,711,531		61,159,478		09.3	S. J.

### Authorized Positions (FTE's) 1996-97 / 2004-05

Department Accounting Administration Assessing Building Cable TV Central Services City Clerk City Council	96-97 9.00 5.00 11.50 19.00 7.00 5.00 9.50 7.00	97-98 9.00 5.00 11.50 21.00 7.00 4.00	98-99 9.00 5.00 11.50 21.00 7.00	99-00 9.00 5.00 11.50 21.00 7.00	5.00 11.50 21.00	9.00 5.00 11.50 21.00	9.00 5.00 11.50 21.00	03-04 8.40 4.00 11.15	. 1
Administration Assessing Building Cable TV Central Services City Clerk	5.00 11.50 19.00 7.00 5.00 9.50	5.00 11.50 21.00 7.00 4.00	5.00 11.50 21.00 7.00	5.00 11.50 21.00	5.00 11.50 21.00	5.00 11.50	5.00 11.50	4.00 11.15	4.00
Assessing Building Cable TV Central Services City Clerk	11.50 19.00 7.00 5.00 9.50	11.50 21.00 7.00 4.00	11.50 21.00 7.00	11.50 21.00	11.50 21.00	11.50	11.50	11.15	4.00 11.15
Building Cable TV Central Services City Clerk	19.00 7.00 5.00 9.50	21.00 7.00 4.00	21.00 7.00	21.00	21.00				11.15
Cable TV Central Services City Clerk	7.00 5.00 9.50	7.00 4.00	7.00			21.00	24 00		
Central Services City Clerk	5.00 9.50	4.00		7 00				21.00	21.00
City Clerk	9.50		4 6 6		8.00	8.00	8.00	7.00	7.00
		^	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
City Council	ን ሰሰ	9.50	9.50	9.50	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
	7.00	∉ <b>7.00</b>	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Civilian Operations/Commun. (1)	57.89	57.89	49.89	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00
Community Develop. Admin. (2)(3)	13.50	13.50	₹ 13.50	12.50	16.50	16.50	16.50	14.00	15.00
Community Relations (2)	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
District Court	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
Emergency Management (4)	_	-	_	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Engineering	10.00	10.00	9.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	11.00	10.00	11.00
Facilities Maintenance	36.76	36.76	36.76	40.26	39.26	39.26	39.26	44.26	44.26
Financial Services/OMB	4.00	4,00	4.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Fire <sup>(1)</sup>	106.00	106.00	110.00	113.00	114.00	114.00	114.00	114.00	114.00
Human Resources <sup>(5)(6)</sup>	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.50	17.75	17.75	17.75	18.75	11.00
Human Services	7.00	7.00	7.00	6.50	6.50	6.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
Labor Relations	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
<b>Legal</b> ,	10.00	10.00	10.00	. 10.00.	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	,10,00
Library	39.00	39.00	39.00	39.00	40.50	40.50	40.50	64.50	64.50
Mayor	2.00	2.00	2.00		2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
Motor Pool ,	14.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	14.00	14,00	14.00	14.00	14.00
Parks And Recreation	112.27	112.27	112.27	112.27	112.27	112.27	112.27		<b>.101.80</b>
Planning	6.00	6.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Police <sup>(1)(7)</sup>	157.00		161.00	181.89	185.89	186.89	186.89	186.89	186.89
Public Works Admin.	7.50	. <b>7.50</b> ,	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	7.50	7.00	7.00
Purchasing	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Retirement Administration (8)	• ,	•		,	-	-		1.00	1.00
Streets And Highways	29.62	29.62	28.62	28.62	31.62	31.62	31.62	31.62	31.62
Support Services		•	-	-	´ <b>-</b>	•	-	, <b>-</b>	-
Technology Services (9)	9.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	11.50	11.50	11.50
Transportation	6.76	5.76	5.76	5.76	5.76	5.76	5.76	4.76	4.76
Treasurer	9.00	9.00	9:00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	8.60	8.60
Water And Sewer	<u> 28.08</u>	<u>28.08</u>	29.08	<u> 29.08</u>	31,08	<u>32.08</u>	<u>32.08</u>	31.08	31.08
Totals	797.88	799.88	801.88	806.88	832.13	834,13	<u>833.13</u>	851.78	837.56

### Notes:

<sup>(1)</sup> Effective July 1, 1999, department title was changed from Civilian Support Services to Civilian

Operations/Communications and personnel/divisions decentralized to Police and Fire Departments' budgets.

<sup>(4)</sup> In 1996-97, the Code Enforcement and Housing functions of the Community Relations Department were transferred to the Community Development Administration Department.

<sup>(3)</sup> Four contractual grants administration positions were recognized as career positions in 2000-01.

<sup>(4)</sup> New Department in 2000-01. Function was previously a part of the Police Department.

<sup>(6)</sup> Effective July 1, 1998, department title was changed from Personnel to Human Resources.

<sup>(6)</sup> Eight contractual daycare positions were recognized as career positions in 2000-01. In 2004-05, those eight positions were eliminated upon the closing of the daycare.

Three grants funded police officer positions were recognized as permanent career positions in 2000-01.

<sup>(6)</sup> New Department in 2003-04.

<sup>(9)</sup> Effective July 1, 2003, department title was changed from Information Services to Technology Services.

### Insurance Coverage June 30, 2005

### POLICY/CARRIER/COVERAGE (1)

- J. General Liability Coverage Michigan Municipal Risk Management Authority (MMRMA)
  - A. \$15 million each occurrence bodily injury, personal injury, property damage, public officials and law enforcement liability, and statutory Michigan "no fault" on owned automobiles.
  - B. The MMRMA program is approved and regulated by the Michigan Insurance Bureau. It was established in 1982 under Michigan Public Act 138.
- II. Property & Other Michigan Municipal Risk Management Authority, and various other carriers
  - A. Property: \$132.7 million virtual all-risk protection on real and personal property. Coverage for public employee faithful performance, valuable papers/records, and extra expense/loss of earnings also are provided.
  - B. Other: Various specific purpose bonds, special events policies, fiduciary liability, and other coverage are provided to meet the operating needs of the City while protecting its financial interests.
- III. Workers' Compensation Great American Insurance Companies (2)
  - A. Michigan statutory benefits.
  - B. \$100,000 employer's liability protection.

### Notes

- (1) Coverage description is general and subject to change. No attempt has been made to reflect deductible provisions or overlapping coverage or interrelationships. Only the formal policies can do this. The insurance coverages outlined are part of an overall risk management strategy outlined on page 76.
- (2) Great American Insurance Company's financial strength profile is rated A (excellent) by <u>Best's Insurance Reports</u>, and the origin of the company dates back to the year 1872.

### Management Group (Exempt) Personnel Salary Schedule July, 2004

Grade E - U, \$91,868 - \$124,293 Deputy City Administrator

Grade E - T, \$86,119 - \$116,516

Grade E - S, \$82,218 - \$111,241
Director of Public Works

Grade E - R, \$76,666 - \$103,725

Director of City Planning and Business
Resource Development
Director of Community Relations
Director of Financial Services
Director of Parks and Recreation
Fire Chief
Police Chief

Grade E - Q, \$72,833 - \$98,540

City Librarian

Deputy City Treasurer/Deputy Director
of Financial Services

Director of Technology Services

Grade E - P, \$69,518 - \$94,053
Attorney IV
City Assessor
Director of Human Resources

Grade E - O, \$63,355 - \$85,715

Director of Human Services

Grade E - N, \$57,944 - \$78,396
Attorney III
Deputy City Assessor
Deputy City Clerk
Deputy City Librarian
Deputy City Planner
Director of Labor Relations
Purchasing Agent
Retirement Plan Administrator

Grade E - M, \$53,287 - \$72,095 Attorney II

Grade E - L, \$49,178 - \$66,536 Attorney I